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Legislative Audit Division



March 2002

Report to the Legislature

State of Montana

Financial-Compliance Audit
For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2001

Montana Single Audit Report

This document is prepared in accordance with the federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133. It contains the auditor's reports on Montana's General Purpose Financial Statements and Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, and 2001, as well as Reports on Internal Controls and Compliance, the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, the Corrective Action Plan, and the Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.

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01-02

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FINANCIAL-COMPLIANCE AUDITS

Financial-compliance audits are conducted by the Legislative Audit Division to determine if an agency's financial operations are properly conducted, the financial reports are presented fairly, and the agency has complied with applicable laws and regulations. In performing the audit work, the audit staff uses standards set forth by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the United States

General Accounting Office. Financial-compliance audit staff members hold degrees with an emphasis in accounting. Most staff members hold Certified Public Accountant (CPA) certificates.

Copies of the Single Audit Report can be obtained by contacting:

Single Audit Coordinator Office of Budget and Program Planning PO Box 200802 Helena MT 59620-0802 Phone (406) 444-3616

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LEGISLATIVE AUDIT DIVISION

Scott A. Seacat, Legislative Auditor John W. Northey, Legal Counsel



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March 2002

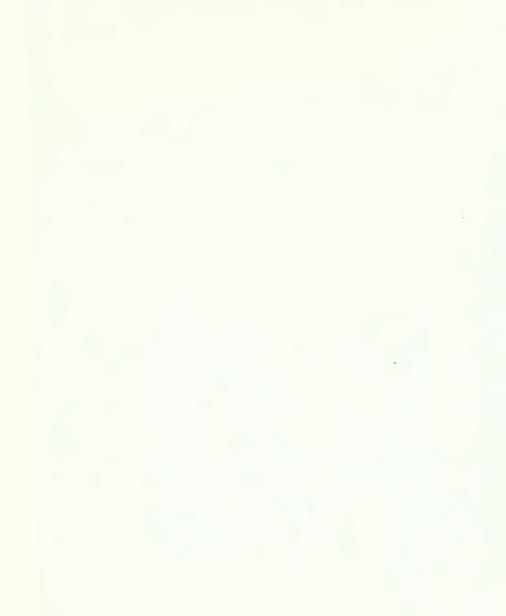
The Legislative Audit Committee of the Montana State Legislature:

This is our Single Audit Report of the state of Montana for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2001. This document contains the independent auditor's reports on the state of Montana's General Purpose Financial Statements and Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000 and 2001. It also contains reports on the state of Montana's internal controls and compliance with federal and state laws and regulations, a Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, a Corrective Action Plan, and a Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings. The Single Audit was conducted in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations.

The review disclosed certain questioned costs and deficiencies, which are summarized in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in this document. Agency management has responded to the audit findings, and the responses are included in the Corrective Action Plan prepared by the Office of Budget and Program Planning. Findings previously reported in the state of Montana's Single Audit Report for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 1999, that would be reported under OMB Circular A-133 are included in the Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings, which was also prepared by the Office of Budget and Program Planning.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott A. Seacat Legislative Auditor



Legislative Audit Division

Financial-Compliance Audit
For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2001

Montana Single Audit Report

All financial compliance audit staff were involved in the individual agency audits and statewide audits supporting this audit report. Staff involved in incorporating results from individual agency audits and statewide audits into this audit report include Geri Hoffman, Jennifer Solem, and Joyce Weber.

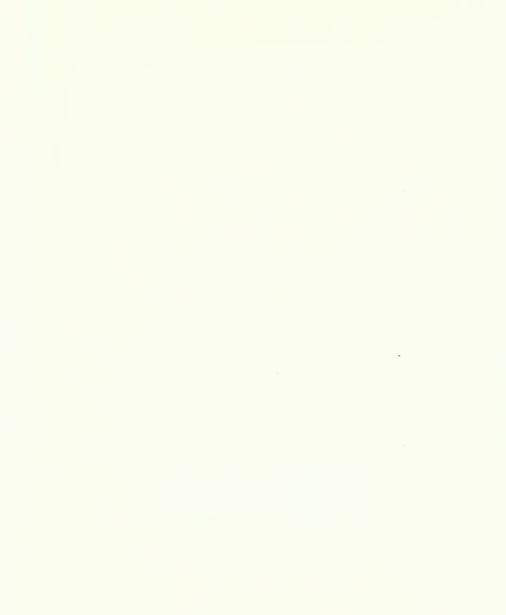


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FY01 Financial Section

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Deputy Legislative Auditors: Jim Pellegrini, Performance Audit Tori Hunthausen, IS Audit & Operations James Gillett, Financial-Compliance Audit

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types, Account Groups and Discretely Presented Component Units; Combining Balance Sheet - Component Units - Proprietary Fund Types; Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets - Component Units - Pension Trust Funds; and Combining Balance Sheet - Component Units - All Higher Education Funds of the state of Montana as of June 30, 2001; the related Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds; Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Reconciliation of Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) to GAAP Basis - Unreserved Fund Balance - General and Special Revenue Fund Types; Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Balances -All Proprietary Fund Types, Similar Trust Funds and Discretely Presented Component Units; Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings - Component Units - Proprietary Fund Types; Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Investment Trust Fund; Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets - Component Units - Pension Trust Funds; Statement of Changes in Fund Balance - Component Units - All Higher Education Funds; Statement of Current Funds Revenues, Expenditures, Transfers and Other Changes - Component Units - Higher Education Fund Type; and the related Combined Statement of Cash Flows - All Proprietary Fund Types, Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Discretely Presented Component Units and Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Component Units -Proprietary Fund Types for the year then ended. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the state of Montana's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Montana State Lottery, which statements reflect total assets of 7.59 percent, liabilities of 9.39 percent, and total revenues/transfers-in and expenses/transfers-out of 28.52 percent and 29.23 percent, respectively, in the Enterprise Fund. This financial activity was audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Montana State Lottery, is based solely upon the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates

made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of the other auditors, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the state of Montana as of June 30, 2001, and the results of its operations, the cash flows of its proprietary and nonexpendable trust fund types and discretely presented component units, the changes in plan net assets of the investment trust fund and its component unit pension trust funds, and the changes in fund balance and current funds revenues, expenditures, transfers and other changes of the component unit higher education funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will issue our report dated January 4, 2002, on our consideration of the state of Montana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Respectfully submitted,

James Gillett, CPA
Deputy Legislative Auditor

January 4, 2002

FY00 Financial Section

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STATE OF MONTANA
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET
ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
June 30, 2001
(Expressed in Thousands)

		Governmental Fund Types									Proprietary Fund Types			
Assets/Other Debits	Gene	ral	Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Enterprise		Internal Service			
Assets:														
Cash/Cash Equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 138,	81	\$ 253,106	\$	32,364	\$	37,695	\$	25,077	\$	22,822			
Receivables (Net of Uncollectibles)	112,	81	76,710		1,161		1,044		15,531		586			
Interfund Loans Receivable (Note 13)	55,	803	24,907		-		-		-		3			
Due from Other Governments	6,	53	122,930								15			
Due from Primary Government (Note 13)		-	-											
Due from Component Units (Note 13)	1	26	273				2		90		1,641			
Due from Other Funds (Note 13)	43,	36	10,384				544		333		7,817			
Inventories	3,	89	27,612		-				6,819		738			
Equity in Pooled Investments (Note 4)		-	143,148		-		-		-					
Long-Term Loans/Notes Receivable		-	105,332		32,906		-		56,530					
Advances to Other Funds (Note 13)		00	523		1,862		-		392					
Investments (Note 4)		-	107,715		1,925				8.013		16,561			
Securities Lending Collateral (Note 4)		-	16,412						468		5.268			
Land					-		-		800		236			
Buildings/Improvements		-			-		-		5.849		-			
Equipment		-					-		7.389		152,036			
Other Fixed Assets									1,154					
Construction in Progress		-	-				-		15		3,228			
Accumulated Depreciation		-	-				-		(7,357)		(85,399)			
Intangible Assets		-	-				-		1,735		466			
Deferred Charges		-	-						1,083					
Other Assets	5.9	42	1,597				4		2.281		329			
Other Debits.														
Amount Available - Debt Service Funds		-			-			-	-					
Resources to be Provided in Future Years														
Total Assets/Other Debits	\$ 366,8	11	\$ 890,649	S	70,218	\$	39.289	S	126,202	S	126,347			

	Fiduciary Fund Types		Acc	ount	Groups						Component Un	its			
	Trust and Agency		General Fixed Assets		General Long-Term Obligations		Special Revenue		Trust and Agency		Proprietary Fund Types		Pension Trust Funds		Higher Education Funds
\$	1.103.243	s	_	s		s	1	S	2.947	s	47.692	S	183.485	S	106.439
•	105,946	•		•	-	•		•	980	•	32,651	•	37,237		55,636
	446														14,762
															6,803
									455		7		11,791		3,956
	870												-		-
	21,159								40		1,420		1,069		21,050
															3,712
	961,870		-						69,692				4,591,971		3,336
	2,826		-				1,500		-		602,829		477		327
	30		-		-				-		-				196
	183,480		-		-				126,751		784,979		729,038		4,229
	102,209				-				7,229		93,769		229,272		189
	51,260		71,257		-								35		13,700
	-		425,163		-								158		594,947
	-		64,820		-		-		-		2,851		142		118,442
	1		65,501				-		-		-				95,870
	-		28,571				-		-				-		15,661
	-		-				-				(1,494)		(222)		
	-		-				-		-		6,124		4,249		3,907
	-		-		-		-		-		7,468		-		2,047
	18,532		-		-		-				852		-		6,818
			-		35,430										
	-		-		396,628		-		-				-		-
\$	2,551,872	\$	655,312	\$	432,058	\$	1,501	\$	208,094	\$	1,579,148	\$	5,788,702	\$	1,072,027

(Continued on Next Page)

STATE OF MONTANA
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - Continued
ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
June 30, 2001
(Expressed in Thousands)

		Governmental Fund Types							Proprietary Fund Types				
			Spe	ecial		Debt		Capital			Internal		
Liabilities/Equity/Other Credits	Gener	al	Rev	enue		Service		Projects		Enterprise		Service	
Liabilities:													
Accounts Payable	\$ 126,0	19 :	\$ 12	23,035	\$	13	\$	2,420	\$	4,880	\$	6,751	
Lottery Prizes Payable		-		-		-		-		3,433		-	
Interfund Loans Payable (Note 13)		-	7	79,011		-		-		201		923	
Advances from Other Funds (Note 13)		-		2,290		-		-		130		490	
Due to Other Governments		84		4,205		-				51			
Due to Primary Government (Note 13)		-				-						-	
Due to Component Units (Note 13)	11,8	14		2,994		-		27		5		38	
Due to Other Funds (Note 13)	12,7	29	2	29,739		8		83		8,355		2.283	
Deferred Revenue	33,5	37	3	33,181						2,584		56	
Lease/Installment Purchase Payable (Note 11)						-				-		2,650	
Bonds/Notes Payable (Net) (Note 12)		-								74,846		5,718	
Property Held in Trust	1	98		3,041				191		145		19	
Securities Lending Liability (Note 4)		-	1	16.412						468		5,268	
Compensated Absences Payable (Note 1)		-		-						799		4,358	
Estimated Insurance Claims (Note 9)										3,239		34,793	
Early Retirement Benefits Payable (Note 12)										-			
Arbitrage Rebate Tax Payable										373			
Other Liabilities		1		62									
Total Liabilities	184,3	82	29	93,970		21		2,721		99,509		63,347	
Equity/Other Credits.													
Investment in General Fixed/Plant Assets													
Contributed Capital (Note 17)		_		_		_				5,115		19,394	
Retained Earnings:									-				
Reserved for Debt Service						_							
Unreserved						_				21,578		43,606	
Fund Balances:										21,010		10,000	
Reserved for Encumbrances	6.0	43	3	39.983				4					
Reserved for Inventories	3.3			22.816									
Reserved for Long-Term Loans	0,0	-		5,332		32.906							
Reserved for Long-Term Advances (Note 13)	1	00	,,	523		1,862							
Reserved for Debt Service	'	-		525		6.248							
Reserved for Trusts/Endowments (Note 15)				6.552		0,240							
Reserved for Construction				0,002									
Reserved for Pool Participants		•								· ·			
		-											
Reserved for Employee Pension Benefits Unreserved, Designated (Note 1)	30,0	nn		275		29.181							
			40	21.198		29,101		36.564					
Unreserved, Undesignated	142,8			96.679		70.197		36,568		26.693		63,000	
Total Equity/Other Credits	182,4	23	55	610,08		70,197		30,000		20,093		03,000	
Total Liabilities/Equity/Other Credits	\$ 366,8	11 5	\$ 89	90,649	\$	70,218	\$	39,289	S	126,202	\$	126,347	

Fiduciary Fund Types	Acc	ount Groups	Component Units					
Trust	General	General		Trust	Proprietary	Pension	Higher	
and	Fixed	Long-Term	Special	and	Fund	Trust	Educatio	
Agency	Assets	Obligations	Revenue	Agency	Types	Fund	Funds	
\$ 14,997	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 7,361	\$ 1,298	\$ 21,06	
500				525			14,76	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	
						-	6,72	
				4	1,168	168	2,16	
1,331	-		-	-	-			
31,027	-			6	848	248	21,92	
30	-	-		-	16,763	115	10,64	
		2,340	-	-	34	570	1,24	
-		368,990	-	-	714,021	670	217,39	
205,639					5,384		5,23	
102,209				7,229	93,769	229,272	18	
		58,964			1,305	308	35,12	
		-		-	430,600			
		339		_			2	
-		1,425		_	942			
1,941		.,						
357,674	-	432,058		7.814	1,272,195	232,649	336.68	
					.,,,			
	655,312		V	-			628,02	
	•	•	-	-	154,468			
			-		104,475			
		٠	-	-	48,010			
2,315							28	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2,825	-	-	1,500		-	-		
-	-	-	-	-		-		
-	-	-	-	-		-	(20	
1.225,292	-		-	200,280	-		36.44	
-	-			-		-	2,45	
768,240				-		-		
-	-			-	-	5,556,053		
	-	-			-			
195.526			1				68.33	
2,194,198	655,312		1,501	200,280	306,953	5,556,053	735,33	
\$ 2,551,872	\$ 655.312	\$ 432,058	\$ 1,501	\$ 208,094	\$ 1,579,148	\$ 5,788,702	\$ 1.072.02	

STATE OF MONTANA
COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS
FOR the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

Governmental Fund Types Special Debt Canital General Projects Revenue Service Revenues Licenses/Permits 28 516 97,922 S s Taxes. 38 408 76.510 290 3.667 Natural Resource Individual Income 554,523 Corporate Income 102,419 7.237 Property 178.879 Fuel 183,600 123,515 62,718 Other (Note 1) 1,831 Charges for Services/Fines/Forfeits/Settlements 44 251 121 283 333 132 Investment Earnings 21,480 35,519 7,099 327 Securities Lending Income 1,455 1.210 50 2 864 4.524 2.550 Sale of Documents/Merchandise/Property Rentals/Leases/Royalties 73 514 Contributions/Premiums 6.142 15 187 Grants/Contracts/Donations 1 983 35,430 1,171,081 11 Federal Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries 89 1,869 711 1.892 82 Other Revenues Total Revenues 1.132.596 1.787.308 10,333 6,041 Intrafund Revenues (736)(2,289)Net Revenues 1,131,860 1,785,019 6,041 Expenditures: Current 7 996 General Government 122.832 95 933 3 Public Safety/Corrections 127.684 86.723 405 416,432 Transportation 737,824 60 Health/Social Services 253,105 Education/Cultural 531,536 125,498 Resource Development/Recreation 74 420 72.909 42 Economic Development/Assistance 20,374 111,836 1.070 Debt Service 527 1.474 32.160 Principal Retirement Interest/Fiscal Charges 169 680 17.067 21 46.155 24,247 Capital Outlay 1.973 1,174 49 Securities Lending 1,404 Total Expenditures 1,134,429 1,696,638 49,381 33,336 Intrafund Expenditures (736)(2.289)1.133.693 1.694.349 49.381 Net Expenditures 33,336 (27, 295)Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures (1.833)90,670 (39,048)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan Proceeds 1,202 Bond Proceeds 13,644 13 030 Inception of Lease/Installment Contract 135 128 General Fixed Asset Sale Proceeds 125 216 Operating Transfers In (Note 13) 133,757 46,759 43,646 9,571 282 Transfers from Component Units (Note 13) 115 Operating Transfers Out (Note 13) (22,412)(77,961)(2,732)(6,065)Transfers to Component Units (Note 13) (117,745) (17,148)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (6.140) (33.045) 41,203 16,536 Excess of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Other Uses (7,973)57,625 2,155 (10,759)186.785 532,252 68.042 Fund Balances - July 1 - As Previously Reported 47.327 Prior Period Adjustments (Note 3) 2,866 15,454 547,706 47 327 Fund Balances - July 1 - As Restated 189 651 68 042 (314)(439) Increase (Decrease) in Inventories Residual Equity Transfers (Note 13) 1 065 (8,213)\$ 182,429 \$ 596,679 \$ 70.197 36.568 Fund Balances - June 30

Fiduciary Fund Type	e	Component Unit Governmental Fund Types								
Expendabl Trust	le	S Re	pecial evenue	ı	Expendable Trust					
\$		s		s						
	-		-							
	-		-							
	-									
					231					
13,52					(2,974					
	7 12		-		488					
4	-									
57,28	19		-		12,032					
68			-							
3,93	17		-		*					
			-							
75,53	-		-		9,777					
75,53	15				9,777					
70,00										
16	i3		-		8,248					
30	-		-							
30	,		- 1							
	6		-							
41			-							
68,46	i4		-							
	-		-							
3,10	-		-							
	i3		-		475					
72,55	i1		-		8,723					
	-		-							
72,55	1				8,723					
2.98	14		-		1,054					
	-		-							
			-							
	-		-							
7	1		-							
(62	-		-							
(02	-		-							
(54	9)		-							
2,43	15		-		1,054					
199,06 (82			1,501		199,302 (76					
198,23	11		1.501		199,226					
			- 1							
\$ 200,66	16	ş	1,501	S	200,280					
200,00			.,,,,,		200,200					

STATE OF MONTANA COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) AND RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) TO GAAP BASIS - UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TYPES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

General Fund Special Revenue Funds

	 Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorabl
Revenues: Licenses/Permits Taxes:	\$ 26,672	\$ 28,606	\$ 1,934	\$ 97,652	\$ 97,687	\$
Natural Resource	13,992	35,672	21,680	22,273	71,756	49.4
Individual Income	496,720	556,734	60,014			
Corporate Income	65,634	103,670	38,036	8,803		(8,8)
Property	223,168	178,879	(44,289	9) 8,535	7,237	(1,2
Fuel	-	-		185,770	183,263	(2,5
Other	133,529	124,239	(9,290			(3
Charges for Services/Fines/Forfeits/Settlements	48,007	48,433	426	94,868	92,713	(2,1
Investment Earnings	20,753	21,480	727	6,163	8,913	2,7
Sale of Documents/Merchandise/Property	287	857	570			(6
Rentals/Leases/Royalties	91	56	(35	5) 261	496	2
Contributions/Premiums	_	_	•	9,548	6,151	(3,3
Grants/Contracts/Donations	1,647	1,939	292	15,855	11,266	(4,5
Federal	18,495	29,538	11,043	1,110,483	1,099,981	(10,5
Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries	113	83	(30			3
Other Revenues	596	338	(258			(7
Total Revenues	 1,049,704	1,130,524	80,820			17,7
Expenditures: Current:						
General Government	129,862	122,796	7,066	112,707	85,797	26,9
Public Safety/Corrections	132,626	127,077	5,549			50,3
Transportation	414	405	9			47,5
Health/Social Services	254,917	251,497	3,420			98,7
Education/Cultural	532,560	531,462	1,098			19,8
Resource Development/Recreation	72,678	72,176	502			46,2
Economic Development/Assistance	25,045	9,010	16,035			32,7
Debt Service:	20,010	0,010	10,000		,	02,1
Principal Retirement	433	524	(91) 1,365	1,400	(
Interest/Fiscal Charges	169	169	(0.	653		Č
Capital Outlay	1,596	1,907	(311		40,513	(4,3
Total Expenditures	1,150,300	1,117,023	33,277			318,0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (100,596)	13,501	114,097	(300,179) 35,623	335,8
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Loan Proceeds				1.098	1.202	1
Bond Proceeds	500		(500) 10,299	13,635	3,3
General Fixed Asset Sale Proceeds	247	125	(122		106	
Operating Transfers In	99,201	147,322	48,121			(14,0
Operating Transfers Out	(22,175)	(18,035)	4,140	(97,092	(46,986)	
Transfers from Component Units				(115		2
Transfers to Component Units	(117,445)	(117,745)	(300			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(39,672)	11,667	51,339			39,7
Excess of Revenues/Other Sources Over						
(Under) Expenditures/Other Uses (Budgetary Basis)	(140,268)	25,168	165,436	(339,513	36,055	375,5
Reconciliation of Budgetary/GAAP Reporting:						
Adjust Expenditures for Encumbrances	-	(16,396)	(16,396		(3,889)	
Adjustments for Nonbudgeted Activity	-	(16,796)	(16,796) -	25,423	25,4
3. Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers In	-	(736)	(736) -	(2,289)	(2,2
4. Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out		736	736		2,289	2,2
5. Securities Lending Income 6. Securities Lending Costs	-	1,455 (1,404)	1,455 (1,404		1,210 (1,174)	1,2
Excess of Revenues/Other Sources Over		(1,704)	(1,404	,	(1,774)	(1.1
(Under) Expenditures/Other Uses (GAAP Basis)	 (140,268)	(7,973)	132,295	(339,513)	57,625	397,1
Unreserved Fund Balances - July 1	176,000	176,000		381,007	381,007	
Residual Equity Transfers (Note 13)	-	1,065	1,065		(8,213)	(8,2
Prior Period Adjustments (Note 3)	-	3,622	3,622	-	13,951	13,9
Decrease (Increase):						
	-	1,038	1,038		1,345	1,3
Encumbrances Reserve		(100)	(100) -	(408)	(4)
Advances to Other Funds Reserve						
		-		-	(24,425)	(24,4

STATE OF MONTANA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS INVESTMENT TRUST FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

	STIP Trust
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 1,043,949
Net Investment Earnings:	
Investment Earnings	32,696
Securities Lending Income	233
Securities Lending Expense	(226)
Total Additions	 1,076,652
Deductions:	
Local Government STIP Distributions	 790,139
Net Increase (Decrease)	286,513
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pool Participants - July 1	481,727
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pool Participants - June 30	\$ 768,240

STATE OF MONTANA COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCES ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES, SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Proprietary Fund Types					Fiduciary Fund Type	-	Component Units
		Enterprise		Internal Service		Nonexpendable Trust		Proprietary Fund Types
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$	80,442	\$	86,955	\$	6,307	\$	505
Investment Earnings		1,999		3,227		123,580		77,694
Securities Lending Income		53		197		7,159		6,203
Financing Income		3,683		-		-		39,697
Contributions/Premiums		9,078		93,351		-		74,508
Grants/Contracts/Donations		3		6		23		4
Taxes		12,151		15		18,281		114
Rentals/Leases/Royalties				-		46,435		
Other Operating Revenues		223		463		-		1,465
Total Operating Revenues		107,632		184,214	_	201,785		200,190
Operating Expenses:								
Personal Services		7,031		32,440		-		11,740
Contractual Services		6,113		17,484				10,210
Supplies/Materials		36,969		16,729		7		1,058
Benefits/Claims (Note 3)		9,678		91,570		-		74,476
Depreciation		939		10,041		-		302
Amortization		498		22		-		1,095
Utilities/Rent		547		6,899				267
Communications		942		10,290		-		1,104
Travel		144		450		-		274
Repair/Maintenance		334		6,696		-		608
Grants		-		-		16		-
Lottery Prize Payments		15,729		-		-		-
Interest Expense		3,851		656		-		40,715
Securities Lending Expense		52		185		6,973		6,042
Arbitrage Rebate Tax		204		-		-		715
Dividends		-		-		-		4,995
Other Operating Expenses		944		1,668		2		3,069
Total Operating Expenses		83,975		195,130		6,998		156,670
Operating Income (Loss)		23,657		(10,916)		194,787		43,520
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):								
Gain (Loss) Sale of Fixed Assets		(22)		(223)		-		(41
Increase (Decrease) Value of Livestock		478		-		-		
Federal Assistance		-						241
Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries		-		2,811		-		-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		456		2,588	_	-		200
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers		24,113		(8,328)		194,787		43,720
Operating Transfers In (Note 13)		75		3,410		1,740		6,765
Operating Transfers Out (Note 13)		(26,009)		(1,016)		(102,233)		(6,765
Operating Transfers to Component Units (Note 13)		-		-		(2,607)		-
Net Income (Loss)		(1,821)		(5,934)		91,687		43,720
Retained Earnings/Fund Balances - July 1								
As Previously Reported		22,705		52,140		1,138,716		109,778
Prior Period Adjustments (Note 3)		696		(2,600)		(5,111)		(1,013
Retained Earnings/Fund Balances - July 1								
		23,401		49,540		1,133,605		108,765
As Restated								
As Restated Residual Equity Transfers (Note 13)		(2)		-		-		-

lummary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

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STATE OF MONTANA COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES, NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

		Proprietary Fund Types			Fiduciary Fund Type		Component Units	
		Enterprise		Internal Service		Nonexpendable Trust		Proprietary Fund Types
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Receipts from Sales and Services	\$	90,662	\$	181,469	\$	6,434	\$	77.101
Receipts from Fines/Settlements		-		-		10,651		
Collections of Principal and Interest on Loans		-		-		-		98,581
Cash Payments for Loans		(47.000)		100 504		-		(114,763)
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Payments to Employees		(47,306) (6,931)		(60,594) (31,921)		(7)		(17,238) (11,442)
Grant Receipts		(0,931)		2,891				(11,442)
Grant Payments				2,031		(15)		
Cash Payments for Claims		(9,129)		(91,474)				(75,315)
Collections of Payroll Taxes		-		2				98
Cash Payments for Prizes		(15,285)						-
Scholarship/Fellowship Payments		-		-		(3)		-
Other Operating Revenues		84		433				1,500
Other Operating Payments		-				-		(4,995)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		12,095		806		17.060		(46,473)
Operating Activities		12,093		000		17,000	_	(40,473)
Cash Flows from Noncapital								
Financing Activities:								
Payment of Principal and Interest on Bonds and Notes		(13,112)		(2,892)				(92,510)
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds and Notes		16,484		2,140		-		142,940
Payment of Bond Issuance Costs		(337)		-		-		(1,452)
Premium Paid on Refunding Bonds								(88)
Collection of Taxes		12,150				17,004		1
Transfers to Other Funds Transfers to Component Units		(26,379)		(1,075)		(107,919) (2,607)		(6,765)
Transfers to Component Units Transfers from Other Funds		76		3.410		(2,607)		6.765
Cash Payments for Loans		70		(27)		141		0,703
Proceeds from Interfund Loans		618		(357)		(5,021)		
Payment of Interfund Loans		(668)		(842)		4,942		
Contributed Capital Transfers from Other Funds				7,150				
Advances from Other Funds				490				
Residual Equity Transfers to Other Funds		(2)		-		-		-
Federal Assistance		-		-				241
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		(44.470)		7.007		(00.400)		10.100
Noncapital Financing Activities		(11,170)		7,997		(93,460)		49,132
Cash Flows from Capital and Related						*		
Financing Activities:								
Acquisition of Fixed Assets		(923)		(17,032)		-		(1,337)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		2		785		-		(1)
Principal and Interest Payments on Bonds and Notes		(1,146)		(2,376)				-
Net Cash Used for Capital and								
Related Financing Activities		(2,067)		(18,623)				(1,338)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:								
Purchase of Investments		(14,528)		(515)		(98,080)		(571,005)
Proceeds from Sales or Maturities of Investments		16,992		11,523		50,789		519,330
Proceeds from Securities Lending Transactions		64		202		7,003		6,427
Interest and Dividends on Investments		854		2,445		82,163		55,299
Payment of Securities Lending Costs		(62)		(192)		(6,992)		(6,267)
Collections of Principal and Interest on Loans		27,798						-
Cash Payments for Loans		(23,234)						(126)
Arbitrage Rebate Tax		(44)		-		25.020		-
Collection of Rents/Leases/Royalties Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		-		-		35,838		
Investing Activities		7,840		13,463		70,721	-	3.658
investing Activities		7.040		10,400		70,721		5,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash								
and Cash Equivalents		6,698		3,643		(5,679)		4,979
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1		18,379		19,179		47,567		42,713
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	- \$	25,077	S	22,822	S	41,888	s	47,692
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Julie 30	- 2	20,017	Þ	22,022	Φ	41,000	φ	47,092

		Propri Fund 1				Fiduciary Fund Type		Component Units
	E	nterprise		Internal Service		Nonexpendable Trust		Proprietary Fund Types
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net								
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	23,657	\$	(10,916)	\$	194,787	\$	43,520
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:								
Depreciation		939		10,041				341
Amortization		498		22				1,680
Taxes		(12.151)				(18,282)		1,000
Interest Expense		3.851		656		(10,202)		40,091
Securities Lending Expense		52		185		6.973		6.041
Interest on Investments		(1,999)		(3,227)		(123,579)		(77,694
Securities Lending Income		(53)		(197)		(7,159)		(6,202
Financing Income		(3,683)		(137)		(7,100)		(0,202
Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries		(5,000)		2.811				
Arbitrage Rebate Tax		204		2,0.1				715
Rentals/Leases/Royalties				_		(35,784)		
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						(00,101)		
Decr (Incr) in Accounts Receivable		1,064		967				(3,179
Decr (Incr) in Due from Other Governments		1,001		(10)				(0)
Decr (Incr) in Due from Other Funds		75		134		104		(931
Decr (Incr) in Due from Primary Government								8
Decr (Incr) in Due from Component Units		(11)		(675)				-
Decr (Incr) in Inventories		481		84				27
Decr (Incr) in Intengible Assets		7		2				-
Decr (Incr) in Long-Term Loans/Notes Receivable		- 1		-				(55,472
Incr (Decr) in Deferred Charges								211
Decr (Incr) in Other Assets		123		(114)				(804
Incr (Decr) in Accounts Payable		(307)		1,188				1,035
Incr (Decr) in Lottery Prizes Payable		469		1,100				
Incr (Decr) in Due to Other Funds		(1.537)		103				(63
Incr (Decr) in Due to Other Governments		5						,
Incr (Decr) in Due to Primary Government		-						309
Incr (Decr) in Due to Component Units		(4)		1				-
Incr (Decr) in Deferred Revenue		(102)		(191)				1,513
Incr (Decr) in Property Held in Trust		(52)		(22)				4,383
Incr (Decr) in Compensated Absences Payable		66		154				243
Incr (Decr) in Estimated Insurance Claims		503		96				(2,245
Incr (Decr) in Other Liabilities		-		(286)				(2,2.10
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)								
Operating Activities	\$	12,095	\$	806	\$	17,060	\$	(46,473
Operating Activities	\$	12,095	\$	806	\$	17,060	\$	
Schedule of Noncash Transactions: Fixed Asset Acquisitions from Capital Leases	s		\$	1,971	s	_	s	
Asset Acquisitions from Contributed								
Capital Transfers from Other Funds		188		7,150				
Total Noncash Transactions	\$	188	s	9.121	S		\$	
Reconciliation for Nonexpendable Trust:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30					\$	41,888		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Expendable Trust, Investment Trust and A	Agency					1,061,355		

Cash and Cash Equivalents per Combined Balance Sheet, Trust and Agency

1,103.243

STATE OF MONTANA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
COMPONENT UNITS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
June 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

		Housing Authority		Health Facilities Authority		State Compensation Insurance (New Fund)	State Compensation Insurance (Old Fund)		Total
Assets:									
Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$	4,434	\$	1,766	\$	31,027	\$ 10,465	\$	47,692
Receivables (Net)		5,375		148		24,930	2,198		32,651
Due from Primary Government (Note 13)				-		7	-		7
Due from Other Funds (Note 13)		-				1,419	1		1,420
Long-Term Loans/Notes Receivable		602,575		254		-			602,829
Investments (Note 4)		212,836				455,760	116,383		784,979
Securities Lending Collateral (Note 4)						88,689	5,080		93,769
Equipment		82		4		2,765	-		2,851
Accumulated Depreciation		(34)		(3)		(1,457)			(1,494
Intangible Assets		108		-		6,016			6,124
Deferred Charges		7.468				-	_		7.468
Other Assets		166		-		686	-		852
Total Assets	\$	833,010	\$	2,169	\$_	609,842	\$ 134,127	\$	1,579,148
Liabilities/Fund Equity:									
Accounts Payable	\$	4.875	\$		\$	0.404	50	\$	7.004
Due to Primary Government (Note 13)	Ф	4,075	Þ	2	Ф	-1	\$ 	2	7,361
Due to Other Funds (Note 13)		20		1		1,102	4		1,168
Deferred Revenue		2		1		16.157	842		848
Lease/Installment Purchase Payable (Note 11)		•				16, 157	606		16,763
		714 004		-		34	-		34
Bonds/Notes Payable (Net) (Note 12) Property Held in Trust		714,021		-		5.381	•		714,021 5.384
		3		-		5,381			-,
Securities Lending Liability (Note 4)		60		- 04			5,080		93,769
Compensated Absences Payable		60		21		1,161	63		1,305
Estimated Insurance Claims (Note 9) Arbitrage Rebate Tax Payable		942				325,900	104,700		430,600 942
Total Liabilities		719,959		30		440,861	111,345		1,272,195
Fund Equity:									
Contributed Capital (Note 17)							154,468		154,468
Retained Earnings:									
Reserved for Debt Service		104,475					_		104,475
Unreserved		8,576		2,139		168,981	(131,686)		48,010
Total Fund Equity		113,051		2,139		168,981	 22,782		306,953
Total Liabilities/Fund Equity	\$	833,010	\$	2,169	\$	609,842	\$ 134,127	\$	1,579,148

STATE OF MONTANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS
COMPONENT UNITS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Housing Authorit		Health Facilities Authority	State Compensation Insurance (New Fund)	1	State mpensation insurance Old Fund)	Т	「otal
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for Services	\$ 21		266	\$ 27	\$		\$	505
Investment Earnings	13,54	7	138	50,971		13,038	7	7,694
Securities Lending Income		1	13	5,795		394		6,203
Financing Income	39,69	7					3	9.697
Contributions/Premiums				74.508			7.	4.508
Grants/Contracts/Donations		4		-				4
Payroll Taxes		_		1		113		114
Other Operating Revenues		-	-	1,465		-		1,465
Total Operating Revenues	53,46	1	417	132,767		13,545	200	0,190
Operating Expenses:								
Personal Services	54	7	110	11.083			11	1,740
Contractual Services	2,66	6	34	6,388		1,122		0.210
Supplies/Materials	2		3	1.031		-,,		1,058
Benefits/Claims (Note 3)				73,785		691		4.476
Depreciation		В		294		001	, -	302
Amortization	3			1.056				1.095
Utilities/Rent	4		18	208		-		267
Communications	3		4	1.062				1.104
Travel	7					-		
			18	185		-		274
Repair/Maintenance	6		-	540		-		608
Interest Expense	40,71							0,715
Securities Lending Expense		1	13	5,643		385	6	6,042
Arbitrage Rebate Tax	71	5	-	-		-		715
Dividends		-	-	4,995		-		4,995
Other Operating Expenses	20	7	18	2,484		360	3	3,069
Total Operating Expenses	45,14)	218	 108,754		2,558	156	6,670
Operating Income (Loss)	8,32	1	199	24,013		10,987	43	3,520
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):								
Gain (Loss) Sale of Fixed Assets		-		(41)		-		(41
Federal Assistance	24	1	-			-		241
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	24		-	 (41)				200
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	8,56	2	199	23,972		10,987	43	3,720
Operating Transfers In (Note 13)				6,765			6	6.765
Operating Transfers Out (Note 13)		-	-			(6,765)	(6	6,765
Net Income (Loss)	8,56	2	199	30,737		4.222	43	3.720
Retained Earnings - July 1 -								
As Previously Reported	104,489	9	1,940	139.257		(135,908)	109	9.778
Prior Period Adjustments (Nate 3)		-		(1,013)		-		1,013
Retained Earnings - July 1 -								
As Restated	104,489)	1,940	 138,244		(135,908)	108	3,765

STATE OF MONTANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
COMPONENT UNITS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

	Housing Authority	Health Facilities Authority	State Compensation Insurance (New Fund)	 State Compensation Insurance (Old Fund)		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from Sales and Services	\$ 149	\$ 259	\$ 76,695	\$ (2)	\$	77,101
Collections of Principal and Interest on Loans	98,581					98,581
Cash Payments for Loans	(114,763)					(114,763
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(3,275)	(95)	(12,726)	(1,142)		(17,238
Payments to Employees	(533)	(113)	(10,796)			(11,442
Cash Payments for Claims			(61,422)	(13,893)		(75,315
Collection of Payroll Taxes		-		98		98
Other Operating Revenues	9		1,491			1,500
Other Operating Payments		-	(4,995)			(4,995
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)						
Operating Activities	(19,832)	 51	 (11,753)	 (14,939)		(46,473
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Payment of Principal and Interest on Bonds and Notes	(92.510)	_				(92,510
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds and Notes	142,940					142,940
Payment of Bond Issuance Costs	(1,452)					(1,452
Premium Paid on Refunding Bonds	(88)					(88)
Collection of Taxes	(00)		1			1
Transfers to Other Funds				(6,765)		(6,765
Transfers from Other Funds			6.765	(0,700)		6,765
Federal Assistance	241		0,700			241
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	241					241
Noncapital Financing Activities	49,131		 6,766	(6,765)	_	49,132
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				•		
Acquisition of Fixed Assets		-	(1,337)			(1,337
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Net Cash Used for Capital and	-		(1)	-		(1
Related Financing Activities			 (1,338)			(1,338
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Purchase of Investments	(402,994)		(138,856)	(29,155)		(571,005
Proceeds from Sales or Maturities of Investments	361,965	915	112,748	43,702		519,330
Proceeds from Securities Lending Transactions		18	5,998	411		6,427
Interest and Dividends on Investments	13,142	147	33,377	8,633		55,299
Payment of Securities Lending Costs		(18)	(5,847)	(402)		(6,267
Cash Payments for Loans		(126)	-			(126
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)						
Investing Activities	 (27,887)	936	7,420	 23,189		3,658
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash						
and Cash Equivalents	1,412	987	1,095	1,485		4,979
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1	3,022	779	29,932	8,980		42,713
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$ 4,434	\$ 1,766	\$ 31,027	\$ 10,465	\$	47,692

			Health Facilities Authority		State Compensation Insurance (New Fund)		State Compensation Insurance (Old Fund)		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:									
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 8,321	\$	199	\$	24,013	\$	10,987	\$	43,520
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:									
Depreciation	47				294				341
Amortization	624				1.056				1.680
Interest Expense	40.091								40.091
Securities Lending Expense			13		5,643		385		6,041
Interest on Investments	(13,547)		(138)		(50,971)		(13,038)		(77,694)
Securities Lending Income			(13)		(5.795)		(394)		(6,202)
Arbitrage Rebate Tax	715		-		-				715
Change in Assets and Liabilities:									
Decr (Incr) in Accounts Receivable	-		(52)		(3,137)		10		(3,179)
Decr (Incr) in Due from Other Funds	-				(930)		(1)		(931)
Decr (Incr) in Due from Primary Government			-		(3)		11		8
Decr (Incr) in inventories			-		27				27
Decr (Incr) in Long-Term Loans/Notes Receivable	(55,517)		45		-				(55,472)
Incr (Decr) in Deferred Charges	211		-		-		-		211
Decr (Incr) in Other Assets	(670)				(150)		16		(804)
Incr (Decr) in Accounts Payable	(119)		1		1,115		38		1,035
Incr (Decr) in Due to Other Funds	-		(5)		(400)		342		(63)
Incr (Decr) in Due to Primary Government			4		304		1		309
Incr (Decr) in Deferred Revenue	-		-		1,564		(51)		1,513
Incr (Decr) in Property Held in Trust	-		-		4,383				4,383
Incr (Decr) in Compensated Absences Payable	12		(3)		234		-		243
Incr (Decr) in Estimated insurance Claims	•		-		11,000		(13,245)		(2.245)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)									
Operating Activities	\$ (19,832)	\$	51	\$	(11,753)	\$	(14.939)	\$	(46.473)

STATE OF MONTANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET ASSETS
COMPONENT UNITS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS
June 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

			Public Employees Retirement Division							
					Municipal	F	ire-Fighters			
	 TRS		PERS		Police		Unified			
Assets:										
Cash/Cash Equivalents (Note 4)	\$ 63,933	\$	101,190	\$	2,715	\$	3,375			
Receivables (Net):										
Employer Contributions	7,442		2,273		199		160			
Employee Contributions	7,296		2,387		126		113			
Interest	6,956		8,392		356		337			
Other Receivables	3		26		-		1			
Due from Primary Government (Note 13)	128		59		6,148		5,369			
Due from Other Funds (Note 13)	382		680		-		-			
Long-Term Notes/Loans Receivable	-		446		-					
Investments at Fair Value:										
Equity in Pooled Investments (Note 4)	1,836,566		2,284,598		109,898		104,625			
Other Investments (Note 4)	313,422		379,921		8,086		7,260			
Securities Lending Collateral (Note 4)	91,502		113,424		5,639		5,353			
Land	35		-				-			
Buildings/Improvements	158				-		-			
Equipment	137		5		-		-			
Accumulated Depreciation	(220)		(2)		-					
Intangible Assets	4,249		-		-		-			
Total Assets	\$ 2,331,989	\$_	2,893,399	\$	133,167	\$	126,593			
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$ 560	\$	722	\$		s				
Due to Primary Government (Note 13)	60		108		-					
Due to Other Funds (Note 13)	1		6		~ 55		44			
Deferred Revenue	-		90		4		9			
Lease/Installment Purchase Payable (Note 11)	570									
Bonds/Notes Payable (Net) (Note 12)			670							
Securities Lending Liability (Note 4)	91,502		113,424		5,639		5,353			
Compensated Absences Payable (Note 1)	89		219		-		-			
Total Liabilities	 92,782		115,239		5,698		5,406			
Fund Balances Reserved for										
Defined Benefit Plans	2.239.207		2,777,338		127,469		121,187			
					121,100		121,107			
Fund Balances Reserved for										
Defined Contribution Plan (Note 6)	-		(585)		-		-			
Fund Balances Reserved for										
Education Fund (Note 6)			1,407		-		-			
Total Fund Balances Reserved for										
Employee Pension Benefits	\$ 2,239,207	\$	2,778,160	\$	127,469	\$	121,187			

\$ 5.897 \$ 2.640 \$ 1.201 \$ 1.338 \$ 1,196 \$ 183,48 164	Total	Volunteer Fire-Fighters		Game Wardens		Judges		Highway Patrol	Sheriffs	
164	Total	r no riginoro		774140110						
155	\$ 183,48	\$ 1,196	\$	1,338	\$	1,201	\$	2,640	\$ 5,897	\$
155	10.23	_						_	164	
352 215 117 93 64 16,88 100 - 44 - 87 11,79 1 1 1 - 5 - 106 31 47 109,103 66,386 36,155 29,452 15,188 4,591,97 8,227 5,324 3,185 2,315 1,298 729,03 5,587 3,411 1,855 1,492 1,009 229,27 15 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 16 - 43 22 5 30 42 244 3 3 6 - 3 3 - 111 16 43 22 5 30 42 244 3 3 6 - 3 3 - 111 677 5,587 3,411 1,855 1,492 1,009 229,277 677 5,587 3,411 1,855 1,492 1,009 229,277 306 5,640 3,439 1,860 1,534 1,051 232,645						-				
10		64		93		117		215		
- 87 - 11,79 1 1 1 - 5 - 1,06 31 5 - 1,06 31 5 - 1,06 31 5 - 1,06 31 6,0386 36,386 36,155 29,452 15,188 4,591,97 8,227 5,324 3,185 2,315 1,298 729,03 5,587 3,411 1,855 1,492 1,009 229,27		-								
1 1 - - - 1,06 31 - - - - 47 109,103 66,386 36,155 29,452 15,188 4,591,97 8,227 5,324 3,185 2,315 1,298 729,03 5,587 3,411 1,855 1,492 1,009 229,27 - - - - - 3 - - - - - 3 - - - - - - 3 -		-				-		87	-	
31		-		5		-		1	1	
8.227 5.324 3.185 2.315 1.298 729.03 5.587 3.411 1.855 1.492 1,009 229.27 - - - - - 15 - - - - - 14 - - - - - 129.517 \$ 78.064 \$ 42.513 \$ 34.705 \$ 18,755 \$ 5,788.70 \$ 7 \$ - \$ - - - 1.29 \$ 7 \$ - \$ 9 \$ - \$ 1,755 \$ 5,788.70 \$ 7 \$ - \$ 9 \$ - \$ 1,29 - - - - - - 16 43 22 5 30 42 244 3 6 - 3 - 111 - - - - 670 5,587 3,411 1,855 1,492 1,009 229.277 - - - - - 300 5,640 3,439 1,860 1,534 1,051 232.649 123,877 74,625 40,65	47			-		-		-	31	
5,587 3,411 1,855 1,492 1,009 229,27 - - - - 3 - - - - 15 - - - - - 122 - - - - - - 424 \$ 129,517 \$ 78,064 \$ 42,513 \$ 34,705 \$ 18,755 \$ 5,788,70 \$ 7 \$ - \$ - \$ 9 \$ - \$ 1,29 - - - - - 164 43 22 5 30 42 244 43 32 2 5 30 42 244 - - - - - - - - - 5,587 3,411 1,855 1,492 1,009 229,27 - - - - 300 5,640 3,439 1,860 1,534 1,051 232,645 - <td>4,591,97</td> <td>15,188</td> <td></td> <td>29,452</td> <td></td> <td>36,155</td> <td></td> <td>66,386</td> <td>109,103</td> <td></td>	4,591,97	15,188		29,452		36,155		66,386	109,103	
	729,03	1,298		2,315		3,185		5,324		
	229,27	1,009		1,492		1,855		3,411	5,587	
	3	-		-		-		-	-	
	15	-		-		-		-	-	
\$ 129,517 \$ 78,064 \$ 42,513 \$ 34,705 \$ 18,755 \$ 5,788,700 \$ 7 \$ - \$ - \$ 9 \$ - \$ 1,294 43 22 5 30 42 244 3 6 - 3 - 113 577 677 5,587 3,411 1,855 1,492 1,009 229,277 5,640 3,439 1,860 1,534 1,051 232,648 123,877 74,625 40,653 33,171 17,704 5,555,231	14	-		-		-		-	•	
\$ 129,517 \$ 78,064 \$ 42,513 \$ 34,705 \$ 18,755 \$ 5,788,700 \$ 7 \$ - \$ - \$ 9 \$ - \$ 1,294 43 22 5 30 42 244 3 6 - 3 - 115 577 5,587 3,411 1,855 1,492 1,009 229,277 308 5,640 3,439 1,860 1,534 1,051 232,645 123,877 74,625 40,653 33,171 17,704 5,555,231		-		-		-		-	-	
\$ 7 \$ - \$ - \$ 9 \$ - \$ 1.296	4,24	-		-		-		-	-	
	5,788,70	\$ 18,755	\$	34,705	\$	42,513	\$	78,064	\$ 129,517	\$
	1 29	\$ _	s	9	s		s		\$ 7	\$
43 22 5 30 42 248 3 6 - 3 - 118 670 5.587 3.411 1.855 1.492 1.009 229.277 5.587 3.411 1.855 1.492 1.009 229.277 5.580 3.439 1.860 1.534 1.051 232.649 123,877 74,625 40,653 33,171 17,704 5.555.231										
3 6 - 3 - 115 576 5.587 3.411 1.855 1.492 1.009 229.277 5.580 3.411 1.855 1.492 1.009 229.277 308 5.640 3.439 1.860 1.534 1.051 232.645 123.877 74.625 40.653 33,171 17,704 5.555.231		42		30		5		22	43	
5,587 3,411 1,855 1,492 1,009 229,272 308 5,640 3,439 1,860 1,534 1,051 232,648 123,877 74,625 40,653 33,171 17,704 5,555,231		-		3		-		6	3	
5.587 3.411 1,855 1,492 1,009 229,277 3.640 3,439 1,860 1,534 1,051 232,648 123,877 74,625 40,653 33,171 17,704 5,555,231 - - - - - (588) - - - - 1,407	570	-		-		-		-	-	
300 5,640 3,439 1.860 1,534 1,051 232,645 123,877 74,625 40,653 33,171 17,704 5,555,231 (585	670	-		-		-		-	-	
5,640 3,439 1,860 1,534 1,051 232,645 123,877 74,625 40,653 33,171 17,704 5,555,231 - - - - - (585) - - - - 1,407	229,272	1,009		1,492		1,855		3,411	5,587	
123,877 74,625 40,653 33,171 17,704 5,555,231 (588	308	-		-		-		-	•	
(585 1,407	232,649	 1,051		1,534		1,860		3,439	 5,640	
(588										
1,407	5,555,231	17,704		33,171		40,653		74,625	123,877	
	(585	-							-	
C 100.077	1,407					-		-		
	5,556,053	\$ 17,704	\$	33,171	\$	40,653	\$	74,625	\$ 123,877	\$

STATE OF MONTANA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS COMPONENT UNITS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30. 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

			Public Employees Retirement Division							
	TRS	PERS	Municipal Police	Fire-Fighters Unified						
	11/3	FERS	ronce	Offined						
Additions:										
Contributions/Premiums:										
Employer	\$ 50,990	\$ 53,976	\$ 3.015	\$ 2,373						
Employee	48,278	57,098	1,913	1,742						
Other Contributions	611	632	6,149	5,368						
Net Investment Earnings:										
Investment Earnings	(117,023)	(146,023)	(6,096)	(5,938)						
Administrative Investment Expense	(2,356)	(2,899)	(88)	(77)						
Securities Lending Income	8,216	10,198	494	464						
Securities Lending Expense	(7,887)	(9,789)	(475)	(447						
Contracts/Grants/Donations	-	1	-							
Other Additions	6	26								
Total Additions	(19,165)	(36,780)	4.912	3,485						
Deductions:										
Benefits	118,843	101,546	9,125	8,018						
Refunds	5,370	12,063	430	44						
Administrative Expenses:										
Personal Services	639	1,063								
Contractual Services	200	1,154								
Supplies/Materials	31	76								
Depreciation	17	(5)								
Amortization	457									
Utilities/Rent	32	78								
Communications	30	84								
Travel	22	39								
Repair/Maintenance	43	24								
Interest Expense	227	25								
Loss Sale of Fixed Assets		13								
Other Operating Expenses	18		55	43						
Local Assistance	-	-	**	-						
Total Deductions	125,929	116,160	9,610	8,105						
Net Increase (Decrease)	(145,094)	(152,940)	(4,698)	(4,620)						
Fund Balances Reserved for										
Employee Pension Benefits - July 1 -										
As Previously Reported	2.384,301	2,931,096	132,167	125,807						
Prior Period Adjustments	2,001,001	4	-	-						
Fund Balances Reserved for										
Employee Pension Benefits - July 1 -										
As Restated	2,384,301	2,931,100	132,167	125,807						
Fund Balances Reserved for										
Defined Benefit Plans - June 30	2,239,207	2,777,338	127,469	121,187						
Fund Balances Reserved for										
Defined Contribution Plan - June 30		(585)	-	-						
Fund Balances Reserved for		4.407								
Education Fund - June 30		1,407								
Total Fund Balances Reserved for Employee Pension Benefits - June 30	\$ 2.239.207	\$ 2,778,160	\$ 127,469	\$ 121,187						
Employee Pension benefits - June 30	\$ 2,239,207	3 4,770,100	9 127,409	9 121,107						

Sheriffs	Highway Patrol	Judges	Game Wardens	Volunteer Fire-Fighters	Total
\$ 2,227	\$ 1,925	\$ 943	\$ 1,366	S -	\$ 116,815
2,223	711	256	1,303		113,524
39	1,057	-	3	1,003	14,862
(6,310)	(3,782)	(2,133)	(1,580)	(205)	(289,090
(88)	(58)	(35)	(23)	(58)	(5,682
490	305	167	130	86	20,550
(472)	(293)			(82)	(19,731
(472)	(293)	(161)	(125)	(02)	(19,731
-				•	32
(1,891)	(135)	(963)	1,074	744	(48,719
3,293	4,624	1,430	1,234	884	248,997
378	86	-	217		18,588
-					1,702
					1,354
		-			107
		-	•		12
		-			457
		-	-		110
		-			114
		-			61
	-	-			67
		*			252
- 40	-	-	-	-	13
43	22	5	30	42 12	258 12
0.711	4 700				
3,714	4.732	1,435	1,481	938	272,104
(5,605)	(4,867)	(2,398)	(407)	(194)	(320,823)
129,482	79,492	43,051	33,578	17,898	5,876,872 4
129,482	79,492	43,051	33,578	17,898	5,876,876
123,877	74,625	40,653	33,171	17,704	5,555,231
					(585)
			-		1,407
\$ 123.877	\$ 74,625	\$ 40.653	\$ 33,171	\$ 17,704	\$ 5,556,053
0 125,017	0 14,020	9 40.000	9 33,171	3 11,104	\$ 5,556,053

STATE OF MONTANA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
COMPONENT UNITS - ALL HIGHER EDUCATION FUNDS
June 30, 2001
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Current Funds							
			1	Unrestricted				
		General						
		Operating	0	esignated		Auxiliary		Restricted
Assets:								
Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$	15,665	\$	23,669	\$	17,130	\$	6,620
Receivables (Net)		3,688		770		1,158		19,924
Interfund Loans Receivable (Note 13)		200		14,562		-		
Due from Other Governments		18						6,703
Due from Primary Government (Note 13)		433		663		53		1,874
Due from Other Funds (Note 13)		999		2,681		144		652
Inventories		79		1,446		2,187		-
Equity in Pooled Investments (Note 4) Long-Term Loans/Notes Receivable		78				•		
Advances to Other Funds		70		75		5		
Investments (Note 4)				243				11
Secunties Lending Collateral (Note 4)				240				
Land								
Buildings/Improvements								
Equipment								
Other Fixed Assets								
Construction in Progress								
Intangible Assets						-		
Deferred Charges								-
Other Assets		3,416		2,072		276		464
Total Assets	\$	24,576	\$	46,181	\$	20,953	\$	36,248
Liabilities/Fund Balances:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	3,970	\$	1,732	\$	1,505	\$	1,237
Interfund Loans Payable (Note 13)		500				4		14.262
Advances from Other Funds		5		67		67		5 145
Due to Other Governments Due to Primary Government (Note 13)		5,524 29		902		13		145
Due to Other Funds (Note 13)		7.674		2,724		1,541		7,242
Deferred Revenue		7.222		1,707		862		1,242
Lease/Installment Purchase Payable (Note 11)		1,222		1,707		-		
Bonds/Notes Payable (Note 12)		78						
Property Held in Trust		98		81		732		9
Securities Lending Liability (Note 4)								
Early Retirement Benefits Payable (Note 12)		25				1		
Compensated Absences Payable (Note 1)		26,130		6,126		2,589		275
Total Liabilities		51,255		13,339		7,310		23,189
Fund Balances:								
Net Investment in Plant								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances		263		15		-		2
Debt Service								
Student Loans/Endowments						-		-
Construction								
Unreserved		(26,942)		32,827		13,643		13,057
Total Fund Balances		(26,679)		32,842		13,643		13,059
Total Liabilities/Fund Balances	\$	24,576	\$	46,181	\$	20,953	\$\$	36,248

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

											Retirement			
	Student						expended		enewal and eplacement		of ndebtedness	Investment in Plant		Total
_	Loans		Endowments	_	Agency	Ur	expended	R	epiacement	н	ndeoteaness	in Plant	-	Total
													s	106.4
\$	3,689	\$	1,801	\$	1,237	\$	11,383	\$	19,967	\$	5.278 79	\$ -	- D	55.6
	29,416		13		435		105		48		/9	-		14,7
			-								•	-		6,8
	82				-						-	-		3,9
	1		-		773		146		13		445	-		
	104				15,133		371		851		115			21,
					-		-		-		-			3,
	305		3,031		-		-		-		-	-		3,
	249		-		-		-				-	-		
	-				-		90		26		-	-		
			1,278						2,697					4,
	•		189						-		-	40.700		40
	-		-									13,700		13,
	-								-			594,947		594,
					-		•		-		-	118,442		118,
	-		-								-	95,870		95.
	-						7,198		1,831		-	6,632		15,
	-		-				-		-			3,907		3,
	-										2,047	-		2.
			310		257		19		4					6.
\$	33,846	\$	6,622	\$	17,835	\$	19,312	\$	25,437	\$	7,519	\$ 833,498		1,072
\$	13	\$		\$	9,448	\$	1,165	\$	452	\$	1,547	\$	\$	21,
			-		-									14,
	-		-						-		-	48		
			-		1,056							-		6,
	3		-		1,083		115		3			-		2.
	58		33		1,945		447		226		36	-		21,
	-						316		88		450	-		10,
	-				-		-		-		-	1,245		1,
							10,320		-		2,064	204,933		217.
					4,303				-		-	-		5.
	10													
	10		189				-		-					
	10		189									-		
	10		189		:		:					-		35,
	10	-	189		17,835		12,363	_	769		4,097	206,226		
	-		:		17,835		12,363		769	-	4,097	206,226		336,
	-		:		17,835		12,363		769					336. 628.
	-		:		17,835		12,363		769	-				35, 336, 628.
	84	-	222		17,835		12,363		769	-	(201)			336. 628.
	-		:		17,835				-	-				336. 628. (
	84		222		17,835		12,363		769 		(201)			336 628
	84 31,685 2,077		222 - 4,748 - 1,652		17,835		1,129 5,820		1,328 23,340		(201) 7 - 3.616	628,025 - - - - - (753)		336 628 36 2 68
s	84	\$	222	\$:	\$	1,129	\$	1,328	\$	(201)	\$ 628,025		336 628 36 2

Fiduciary Funds

Plant Funds

STATE OF MONTANA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNITS - ALL HIGHER EDUCATION FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001 (Expressed in Thousands)

Current Funds

			Un	restricted				
		General Operating		Designated		Auxiliary		Restricted
Revenues/Other Additions:								
Tuition/Fees	S	110,506	S	17,979	S	10.987	s	55
Federal Grants/Contracts	•	4,281		136		27		89.061
State Grants/Contracts		4,201		1,304		33		14,505
Local Grants/Contracts				5				1,115
Private Gifts/Grants/Donations				3.355		233		41,632
Sales/Services-Educational Activities		1.080		3,740		87		147
Sales/Services-Educational Activities Sales/Services-Designated/Auxiliary Enterprises		72		22,350		57.850		302
Indirect Costs Recovered		44		13,703		37,030		58
Investment Earnings		2.021		1,173		1.597		458
		2,021				1,597		456
Securities Lending Income		-		7		-		
Acquisition of Long-Lived Assets		-		-		-		-
Retirement of Indebtedness		-		-		-		-
Other Revenues/Additions		934		6,780		2,028		36,674
Total Revenues/Other Additions		118,938		70,532		72,842		184,007
Intrafund Revenues/Other Additions		•		(15)		-		
Net Revenues/Other Additions		118,938		70,517		72,842		184,007
Expenditures/Other Deductions:								
Instruction		121,777		8,027		-		10,353
Research		15,913		12,483		-		72,195
Public Service		8,148		7,229		-		19,454
Academic Support		21,602		9,111		-		3,608
Student Services		18,904		14,861		-		3,099
Institutional Support		19,685		6,753		-		2,168
Scholarships/Fellowships		9,743		2,023		38		63,120
Auxiliary Enterprises		1		51		60,015		141
Operation/Maintenance of Plant		27,168		238				48
Expended for Plant				4				48
Debt Services		184		205		63		25
Capital Outlay		5,172		2,743		145		6,251
Securities Lending		3,172		6		143		0,231
Disposal of Long-Lived Assets				0				-
Debt Incurred								
Other Expenditures/Deductions		35		28				383
Total Expenditures/Other Deductions		248.332		63.762 -		60.261		180,893
Intrafund Expenditures/Other Deductions		-		(15)		-		-
Net Expenditures/Other Deductions		248,332		63,747		60,261		180,893
Transfers In (Out)/Other Additions (Deductions):								
Transfers from State General Fund		113,345		2,735				1,665
Millage Transfers		15,280						
Mandatory Transfers		(33)		(942)		(9,684)		(5)
Nonmandatory Transfers		(1,568)		(1,494)		(2,036)		(246)
Transfers from Primary Government		990		269		271		15
Transfers to Primary Government						-		
Total Transfers In (Out) (Note 13) Move Equity to Investment in Plant		128,014		568		(11,449)		1,429
Total Transfers In (Out)/Other Additions (Deductions)		128,014		568		(11,449)		1,429
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balances		(1,380)		7,338		1,132		4,543
Fund Balances - July 1 - As Previously Reported		(23.918)		26.826		13,161		12.271
Prior Period Adjustments (Note 3)		(1,381)		(1,326)		(650)		(3,751)
Fund Balances - July 1 - As Restated		(25,299)		25,500		12,511		8,520
Residual Equity Transfers (Note 13)				4				(4)
Fund Balances - June 30	\$	(26,679)	\$	32,842	\$	13,643	\$	13,059

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Investment in Plant	Retirement of Indebtedness		Renev Replac	expended	Une	owments	End	tudent Loans	
	\$ 5.347	757	\$	5,035	\$	-	\$		\$
	11	-				-		507	
	-	- 1						119	
		22		1,077		1		14	
	1,185	169		28 163		-		18	
	1,103	-		- 103				-	
	339	,257		1,045		(293)		454	
40,20	-					14		- 1	
8,54	-	-				-		-	
	282	,069		2,247				353	
48,75	 7,164	3,274		9,595		(278)		1,465	
	-	-				-		-	
48.75	7,164	3,274		9,595		(278)		1,465	
				_					
		1		-		-		-	
	-	- 1		-		-		31	
		1		2				143	
	-	-		-				-	
		- 1				1		30	
		-							
15	22	,187		6,583				-	
	19,066	60 (122)		398 (61)					
	-	-		-		14		-	
13,43		-		-				-	
3,03						1		379	
40.00	 19.088								
16,62	19,088	5,127		6,922		16		583	
16,62	 19,088	5,127		6,922		16		583	
	-	-				-			
	13,410	197		(2.894)		-		-	
	(2,506)	,638		121		69		(8)	
	1,189 (103)	566		1,175 (294)				-	
	 11,990	3,401		(1,892)		69		(8)	
8,23	226	2,869)		(32,316)				-	
8.23	12,216	5,532		(34,208)		69		(8)	
40,37	292	6.679		(31,535)		(225)		874	
554,39	4,060	,968		16,266		6,635		32,982	
32,50	(932)	23		22,218		(10)		(94)	
586,90	3,128 2	(2)	1,414	38,484		6,625		32,888	
627,27	\$ 3,422	1,668	\$	6,949					

Fiduciary Funds

Plant Funds

STATE OF MONTANA STATEMENT OF CURRENT FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS AND OTHER CHANGES COMPONENT UNITS - HIGHER EDUCATION FUND TYPE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

(Expressed in Thousands)

				Current	Funds			
			Unrestric	ted				
		General Operating	Design	nated		Auxiliary		Restricte
Revenues:								
Tuition/Fees	\$	110.506	S 1	7,979	S	10.987	\$	
Federal Grants/Contracts	9	4,281	•	136	9	27	٥	74,43
State Grants/Contracts		4,201		1,304		33		13,54
Local Grants/Contracts		-		5		33		13,34
Private Gifts/Grants/Donations				3,355		233		39,26
Sales/Services-Educational Activities		1,080		3,740		87		1,00
Sales/Services-Designated/Auxiliary Enterprises		72		2,350				31
Indirect Costs Recovered		44				57,850		
				3,703		4.507		
Investment Earnings		2,021		1,173		1,597		4
Securities Lending Income				7				
Other Revenues		934	1	6,780		2,028		35,83
Total Revenues		118,938	7	0,532	-	72,842	-	165,0
Intrafund Revenues		•		(15)		-		
Net Revenues		118,938	7	0,517		72,842		165,0
Expenditures:								
Educational and General:								
Instruction		121,777		3,027				9.9
Research		15,913		2.483				58.1
Public Service		8,148		7.229		-		
						-		18,9
Academic Support		21,602		9,111				3,6
Student Services		18,904		4,861		-		2,9
Institutional Support		19,685		5,753		-		1,9
Scholarships/Fellowships		9,743		2,023		38		63,1
Operation/Maintenance of Plant		27,168		238		-		
Other Expenditures		35		28		• .		38
Total Educational and General Expenditures		242,975	60),753		38		159,0
Intrafund Expenditures				(15)				
Net Educational and General Expenditures		242,975	60),738		38		159,0
Auxiliary Enterprises		1		51		60,015		1-
Debt Services		184		205		63		
Capital Outlay		5,172	- 2	2.747		145		6,2
Securities Lending				6		-		
Total Expenditures		248,332	63	3,747		60,261		165,52
Transfers In (Out):								
Transfers from State General Fund		113,345		2,735				51
Millage Transfers		15,280	4	.,, 30				51
Mandatory Transfers		(33)		(942)		(9.684)		
								10
Nonmandatory Transfers		(1,568)	(1	,494)		(2,036)		(24
Transfers from Pnmary Government		990		269		271		1
Total Transfers In (Out) (Note 13)		128,014		568		(11,449)		26
Other Additions(Deductions): Excess of Restricted Receipts Over Transfers to Revenue		-						4,77
Total Other Additions (Deductions)		-						4,77
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balances		(4.200)	\$ 7	220		1 122		
Neurocease (Decrease) in Fund Balances	S .	(1.380)	3 /	.338	\$	1.132	\$	4.54

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATE OF MONTANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2001

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements for the State of Montana have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statements of the Higher Education Funds have been prepared in conformity with GAAP for colleges and universities as prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

A. Reporting Entity - For financial reporting purposes, the State of Montana has included all funds and account groups which comprise the State of Montana (the primary government) and its component units. The component units are entities for which the State is financially accountable, or whose relationship with the State is such that exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the State to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the State.

Discrete Component Units

These component units are entities which are legally separate from the State because they possess corporate powers, but are financially accountable to the State, or whose relationships with the State are such that exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Complete financial statements of the individual component units, which issue separate financial statements, can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. The component units' columns of the combined financial statements include the financial data of these entities:

Housing Authority (Proprietary Fund Type/State Special Revenue Fund Type) - This Authority, which is a legally separate entity, is governed by a quasi-judicial board appointed by the Governor. It was created in 1975 to facilitate the availability of decent, safe and sanitary housing to persons and families of lower income. The Board issues negotiable notes and bonds to fulfill its purposes. The total amount of notes and bonds outstanding at any time may not exceed \$975 million. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the State of Montana may be pledged for the amounts so issued. The Authority is audited annually by the Legislative Auditor. Its report is issued under separate cover and available at 836 Front Street, PO Box 200528, Helena, MT 59620-0528.

Health Facilities Authority (Proprietary Fund Type) - This Authority, which is a legally separate entity, is governed by a quasi-judicial board appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Its purpose is to contain future health care costs by offening debt financing or refinancing at reduced rates to Montana non-profit private and public health care institutions for purchases of capital equipment and buildings. The Board issues revenue bonds to fulfill its purpose. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the State of Montana may be pledged for the amounts so issued. Individual audit reports are issued by the Legislative Auditor every two years. Its report is issued under separate cover and available at 2401 Colonial Drive, 3" Floor, PO Box 200506, Helena, MT 59820-0506.

State Compensation Insurance Fund (New and Old) (Proprietary Fund Type) - The Fund is a quasi-governmental corporation governed by a board appointed by the Governor. The Fund provides workers compensation insurance. The Fund consists of two separate entities, the New Fund and the Old Fund. The New Fund covers claims incurred after June 30, 1990, and is financed by member (employer) premiums. The Old Fund covers claims incurred before July 1, 1990. In 1999, the 56th Legislature determined that the Old Fund was adequately funded and discontinued the Old Fund Liability Tax. Administrative operations and budgets are reviewed by the Governor and the legislature. The Fund is audited annually by the Legislative Auditor. Its report is issued under separate cover and available at 5 South Last Chance Gulch. Helena. MT 59601.

Teachers Retirement System (Pension Trust Fund) - This retirement system is a legally separate entity with a board appointed by the Governor. Its purpose is to provide retirement, disability, death and lump sum payments to members of Montana's public teaching profession. The administrative costs of the Teachers Retirement System are paid from investment earnings of the Fund. The System is funded from employer and employee contributions and investment earnings. The system is audited annually by the Legislative Auditor. Its report is issued under separate cover and is available at 1500 Sixth Avenue, PO Box 200139, Helena, MT 59620-0139.

<u>Public Employees Retirement Board</u> (Pension Trust Funds/Expendable Trust Funds) - The Board, appointed by the Governor, administers eight separate retirement systems for the purpose of providing retirement, disability, death and lump sum payments to each system member. These legally separate entities include the Public Employees, the Municipal Police Officers, the Game Wardens and Peace Officers, the Sheriffs, the Judges, the Highway Patrol

Officers and the Firefighters Unified Retirement Systems, as well as the Volunteer Firefighters Compensation Act. As of July 1, 1999, the Board also administers the State of Montana Deferred Compensation Program.

The Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) is funded from employer and employee contributions and investment earnings. The PERS also accounts for the administrative costs, paid from investment earnings, of the system. The Municipal Police Officers Retirement System is funded from member, state and city contributions. The Game Wardens and Peace Officers Retirement System is funded by employer and employee contributions. The Sheriffs Retirement System is funded by member and county contributions. The Judges Retirement System is funded by member and state contributions. The Firefighters Unified Retirement System is funded by employer and employee contributions as well as a portion of insurance premium taxes collected by the State. The Volunteer Firefighters Compensation Act is funded by contributions by the State of a percentage of fire insurance premium taxes collected. The State of Montana Deferred Compensation Program is funded from member contributions.

The Board is a discretely presented component unit Pension Trust Fund for the eight separate retirement systems and an Expendable Trust Fund for the Deferred Compensation Program that is audited annually by the Legislative Audit Division. Its report is issued under separate cover and is available at 100 N Park, PO Box 200131, Helena, MT 59620-0131.

<u>Universities and Colleges</u> (Higher Education Funds) - The State Board of Regents has responsibility for the following institutions: University of Montana-Missoula and the units under it including Montana Tech of the University of Montana Western Montana College of the University of Montana and the Helena College of Technology; and Montana State University-Bozeman and the units under it including Montana State University-Billings, Montana State University-Northern, and the Great Falls College of Technology. All units are funded through state appropriations, tution, federal grants, and private donations and grants. Individual audit reports are issued by the Legislative Auditor every two years. The reports are issued under separate cover and are available at the President's Office on each of the campuses or by contacting the Commissioner of Higher Education, 2500 Broadway, PO Box 203101, Helena, MT 56620.

Though the following organizations perform functions related to the higher education units, they are not considered part of Montana's reporting entity: (1) Community Colleges which are considered part of local units of government; (2) the Montana Higher Education Student Assistance Corporation, a private non-profit corporation, and (3) private foundations supporting public education, over which the State exercises neither financial nor administrative control (see Note 18). Entities such as local school districts and local authorities of various kinds are considered part of local units of government and have not been included. The State's support of local public education systems is reported in the General Fund.

B. Fund Structure - The State uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

The financial activities of the State of Montana are classified into fund categories and account groups as described below:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - To account for all governmental financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources restricted to expenditure for specified purposes (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects).

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - To account for resources accumulated for payment of principal and interest on general long-term obligation debt.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - To account for resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds).

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds - To account for operations (1) financed and operated similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the legislature is to finance or recover costs primarily through user charges; or (2) where the legislature has decided periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate.

Internal Service Funds - To account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments, agencies or other governmental entities on a cost-reimbursement basis.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> - To account for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments or other funds. These include: (1) Expendable Trust Funds; (2) Nonexpendable Trust Funds; (3) Pension Trust Funds; (4) Agency Funds, and (5) Investment Trust Funds.

ACCOUNT GROUPS

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - To account for all fixed assets of the State, except those accounted for in the Proprietary, Nonexpendable Trust, Pension Trust and Plant Funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group - To account for all long-term obligations of the State, except those accounted for in Proprietary, Nonexpendable Trust, Pension Trust and Plant Funds.

HIGHER EDUCATION (UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE) FUNDS

Current Funds

Unrestricted

<u>General Operating</u> - To account for the portion of financial resources that can be expended for general operations and is free of externally imposed restrictions, except those imposed by the legislature.

<u>Designated</u> - To account for those resources associated with general operations which are separately classified in order to accumulate costs recharged to other funds and to identify special activities of educational departments which are supported by supplemental assessments and the receipt and disposition of special supply and facility fees which are approved for collection beyond normal course fees.

<u>Auxiliary</u> - To account for those financial resources devoted to providing essential on-campus services primarily to students, faculty or staff where a fee relating to the service is charged.

Restricted - To account for the portion of financial resources that can be expended only for purposes imposed by sources external to the Board of Regents and the legislature.

Fiduciary Funds

Student Loans - To account for monies, which may be loaned, to students, faculty or staff for purposes related to education, organized research or public services by the higher education units.

Endowments - To account for monies where the principal is available for investment. Investment earnings are to be transferred to (or recorded directly in) appropriate operating funds pursuant to prevailing administrative requirements.

Agency - To account for monies where the State acts in the capacity of a custodian or fiscal agent for individual students, faculty, staff or qualified organizations.

Plant Funds

Unexpended - To account for unexpended resources derived from various sources which are used to finance the acquisition/construction of plant assets and the associated liabilities.

Renewal and Replacement - To account for resources used to provide for the renewal and replacement of plant fund assets as distinguished from additions and improvements.

Retirement of Indebtedness - To account for resources accumulated for interest and principal payments and other debt service charges, including contributions to reserves, relating to plant fund indebtedness.

Investment in Plant - To account for all long-lived assets in the service of the higher education unit as well as all associated liabilities.

C. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> - The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds and Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for on a current financial resources measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed in the Governmental Funds. Expendable Trust Funds and in the Agency Funds for the purpose of asset and liability recognition. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are susceptible to accrual and recognized when they are measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Intergovernmental revenues received as reimbursements are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. Intergovernmental revenues received but not earned are recorded as deferred revenues. All other revenue including

taxes on coal sales, gas and oil production, individual income and other self-assessed taxes is considered available if due within 60 days of fiscal year-end. Based on historical analysis, a liability has been recognized for collected withholding taxes to be refunded in fiscal year 2002. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, with the following exceptions:

- (1) principal and interest on long-term debt is recognized when due:
- (2) prepayments are accounted for as expenditures in the period of acquisition; and
- (3) inventory items are considered expenditures when purchased.

All Proprietary, Pension Trust, Investment Trust and Nonexpendable Trust Funds are accounted for on an economic resources measurement focus. This means all assets and liabilities associated with these activities are included on their balance sheets. Operating statements for these funds present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

Proprietary, Pension Trust, Investment Trust, Nonexpendable Trust and Higher Education Funds are maintained and reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable; expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable. In Higher Education Funds, depreciation expense related to plant fund assets is not recorded; summer session student tuition and fee revenues and expenditures are deferred at June 30 and recorded as revenue and expenditures in the succeeding fiscal year. Unbilled receivables of Proprietary and Higher Education Funds are recognized as revenue.

Significant intrafund transactions and balances have been eliminated.

- D. <u>Proprietary Activity Accounting and Financial Reporting</u> Activities accounted for in the States proprietary, non-expendable trust and pension trust funds and proprietary type component units follow GAAP prescribed by the GASB and all Financial Accounting Standards Board standards issued on or before November 30, 1989. Subsequent to this date, the State accounts for these activities as prescribed by the GASB.
- E. <u>Cash/Cash Equivalents</u> For all funds, except the Housing Authority in the Component Unit Proprietary Funds, cash and cash equivalents consist of funds deposited by individual funds in the State Treasurers pooled cash account, cash deposits in checking accounts, cash invested in the Short Term Investment Pool, undeposited cash held by individual state agencies, and investments categorized as cash equivalents, which are short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The Housing Authority considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash held by the State Treasurer, other cash deposits, and mortgage payments in transit (See Note 4).
- F. <u>Receivables</u> This classification, net of estimated uncollectibles, consists primarily of receivables for goods sold and services provided; short-term loans and notes; interest and dividends; taxes due within 60 days of fiscal year-end; and income, withholding and inheritance taxes that are past due. An allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided based upon historical analysis. The allowance for uncollectible taxes at June 30, 2001, wss\$10.3 million.
- G. <u>Inventories</u> Inventories of materials and supplies are stated at cost. The State allows agencies to use any generally accepted inventory pricing method, but specifies the first-in, first-out method should be appropriate for most agencies.

Governmental and Expendable Trust Funds use the "purchase method," meaning inventory purchases are recorded as expenditures. At fiscal year-end, significant amounts of inventory are shown as a reserve of fund balance, indicating they do not constitute available expendable resources. An exception is the Special Revenue Fund food stamp inventory balance, which is offset by deferred revenue.

Proprietary, Pension Trust, Nonexpendable Trust, Investment Trust and Higher Education Funds report using the "consumption method," meaning inventories are expensed as used.

- H. <u>Investments</u> In accordance with the Montana Constitution and the statutorily mandated "Prudent Expert Rule," the State of Montana invests in various types of securities for each portfolio it manages. Certain securities including asset-backed securities, variable-rate instruments, zero coupon bonds, preferred stocks, and mortgage-backed securities are purchased for portfolio diversification and a competitive rate of return. Most investments are reported at fair value in the balance sheet. Investments are reported by type in the disclosure of custodial credit risk for each investment portfolio (See Note 4 on Cash/Cash Equivalents and Investments).
- 1. Equity in Pooled Investments The Montana Board of Investments manages the State's Unified Investment Program which includes five internal investment pools. Participation in the pools is limited to Expendable Trust Funds; including the Deferred Compensation Plan, Nonexpendable Trust Funds, Pension Trust Funds, Higher Education Endowment and Trust Funds, and specific trusts established within the State Special Revenue Fund. The participants' investments in the pools are reported at fair value in the balance sheet within the individual funds (See Note 4 on Cash/Cash Equivalents and Investments).

J. Fixed Assets - Fixed asset valuation is based on actual historical cost or, in the case of donations, fair market value on the date donated. General government infrastructure fixed assets and interest expenditures for general fixed assets are not capitalized. Infrastructure assets of primary government and component unit proprietary activities are capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of fixed assets for proprietary funds and higher education units is capitalized.

Fixed assets are not depreciated in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Purchases of such assets are recorded as expenditures in the appropriate governmental fund. Fixed assets in Proprietary, Nonexpendable Trust and Pension Trust Funds are accounted for within their respective funds and are depreciated. Expendable Trust Funds do not report fixed assets within their funds because the assets are purchased by other funds. Depreciation is on a straightline basis with estimated useful lives of 25 to 60 years for buildings, 20 years for improvements and 3 to 10 years for equipment. Fixed assets and intangible assets for Higher Education units are accounted for in the Investment in Plant Fund and are not depreciated.

The capitalization threshold for recording fixed assets is \$5,000. Purchases under this threshold are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the current period.

- K. <u>Deferred Revenue</u> Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the State has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the Combined Balance Sheet and revenue is recognized.
- L. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> Long-term obligations expected to be financed from governmental funds are accounted for in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the Debt Service Fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from current expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

- M. <u>Capital Leases</u> A capital lease is generally defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 Accounting for Leases as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Leases meeting the criteria of a capital lease as defined are recorded at inception as expenditures and other financing sources in governmental fund types and as assets and liabilities in the General Fixed Assets and General Long-Term Debt Account Groups, respectively, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments, using the interest rates stated in the leases.
- N. Bond Discounts/Premiums/Issuance Costs In governmental funds, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as an other financing source net of any premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures whether or not they are withheld from the net bond proceeds. In proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are recorded net of any applicable premium or discount while issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.
- O. <u>Compensated Absences</u> Full-time state employees earn vacation leave ranging from 15 to 24 days per year depending on the individual's years of service. Teachers employed by the state do not receive vacation leave. Vacation leave may be accumulated and carried over from one year to the next. The carryover is limited to two times the maximum number of days earned annually. Sick leave is earned at the rate of 12 days per year with no limit on accumulation. Each contribution year, an employee may contribute a maximum of 40 hours of sick leave to a nonrefundable sick leave pool. For fiscal year 2001, 1,394.5 hours were contributed to the sick leave pool and 2,104.5 hours were withdrawn leaving a balance of 3,064 hours in the pool. No liability is reported in the accompanying financial statements because these hours are nonrefundable to participants except by grants approved through an application process.

Vested or accumulated leave of Proprietary and Pension Trust Funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds; for higher education the expense and liability is recorded as the benefits accrue to employees. The liability amount recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group is not expected to be liquidated with expendable financial resources, thus no expenditure or liability is reported in the governmental funds. Upon retirement or termination, an employee is paid for 100 percent of unused vacation leave and 25 percent of unused sick leave.

As of June 30, 2001, the State's liability for unused vacation and sick leave for Higher Education Funds was \$35,119,433. The leave liabilities for the remaining agencies at June 30, 2001, were \$65,733,023, an increase of

\$4,247,023 over the June 30, 2000, leave liability of \$61,486,000. The following table reflects the change (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2000	Leave Earned	Leave Used	Balance June 30, 2001
Primary Government				
Governmental Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds	\$54,880	\$34,647	\$30,564	\$58,964
Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds	5,283	2,342	2,468	5,157
Total	\$60,163	\$36,989	\$33,032	\$64,121
Component Units Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds	1,323	1,047	757	1,613
Total Non-Higher Education Funds	\$61,486	\$38,036	\$33,789	\$65,734

- P. <u>Encumbrances</u> The State utilizes encumbrance accounting to record purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies to assure effective budgetary control and accountability. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amount of expenditures likely to result if orders for goods and services are completed. In governmental funds, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not represent expenditures or liabilities.
- Q. <u>Advances to Other Funds</u> Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources. The transaction is recognized by the receiving fund in the balance sheet account Advances From Other Funds.
- R. Fund Equity Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital from other funds. Reservations represent those portions of fund equity or retained earnings not appropriated for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for the future use of financial resources. In FY2001 the General Fund designated fund balance represents the 1999 Legislature's desire to set aside \$30 million in tobacco settlement funds for revenue stabilization. Undesignated fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity that is available for budgeting in future years subject to working capital requirements.
- S. <u>Property Taxes</u> Real property taxes are levied in October and are payable in two installments on November 30 and May 31. These taxes attach as an enforceable lien immediately if not paid when due. The State recognizes property tax revenues as available if they are collectible within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Material delinquent and total uncollected current year property taxes receivable are recorded as receivables (net of uncollectibles).

Personal property tax levies are set each August and notices are normally mailed the following March or April. Half of mobile home taxes are due in 30 days and the remaining half on September 30. Taxes on all other types of personal property are to be paid in full 30 days after receipt of the notice. Personal property taxes attach as an enforceable lien immediately if not paid when due. Property taxes are collected by each of Montana's 56 counties. The counties then remit the State's portion to the State Treasury. The majority of these taxes help fund public school systems and higher education.

T. <u>Other Taxes</u> On the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds, the revenue category "Other Taxes" consists of the following taxes (in thousands):

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Video Gaming	\$ 20.535	\$19.572	\$ -	\$ 40,107
Insurance Premium	41.064	36	-	41.100
Inheritance	17.643		_	17,643
University System Millage	1,197	13,080	-	14,277
Cigarette/Tobacco	10,498	1,692	1,831	14,021
Accommodations	52	11,053	-	11,105
Telephone License	20,339	-	-	20,339
Alcoholic Beverage	1,423	3,960	-	5,383
Electrical Energy	8,372	-	-	8,372
Public Contractor	700	-	-	700
Livestock	-	3,220	-	3,220
Public Service Commission	-	2,803	-	2,803
Freight Line	1,556	-	-	1,556

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Fire Protection	-	1,980	-	1,980
Wheat Sales		1,313	-	1,313
Vehicle	-	1,446		1,446
Consumer Counsel	-	1,018	-	1,018
Miscellaneous	136	1,544	-	1,680
Total Other Taxes	\$123,515	\$62,717	\$1,831	\$188,063

2. BUDGETARY REPORTING

A. State Budget Process - The Montana Legislature meets in the odd-numbered years to prepare annual budgets for the next biennium. The constitution requires that legislative appropriations not exceed available revenues. The legislature utilizes revenue estimates in the budgetary process to establish appropriation levels. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. In addition, the State Constitution prohibits borrowing to cover deficits incurred because appropriations exceeded anticipated revenues. State law requires an appropriation for disbursements from the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds, except for those Special Revenue Funds from nonstate and nonfederal sources restricted by law or by the terms of an agreement. The level of budgetary control is established by fund type, except Capital Project Funds, which are at project level. Budgets may be established in other funds for administrative purposes.

Agency budget requests are submitted to the Governor and the Legislative Fiscal Division. The Governor and budget director establish priorities and balance the budget. The Governor's budget is submitted to the Legislative Fiscal Division which prepares recommendations. A comparison of those recommendations with the Governor's budget is submitted to the legislature. Joint appropriations subcommittee hearings are held and an omnibus appropriation bill is reported in the House and subsequently sent to the Senate. The legislature generally enacts one bill to establish the majority of appropriations for the next two fiscal years. The Office of Budget and Program Planning establishes appropriations for each program by accounting entity (fund) within an agency. The legislature enacts other appropriations, but only within the available revenue. Agencies must prepare and submit to the budget director operational plans showing the allocation of operating budgets by expenditure category (i.e., personal services, operating expenses, equipment, etc.). The budget director or other statutorily designated approving authority may authorize changes among expenditure categories and transfers between program appropriations.

Appropriations may not be increased by amendment in the General Fund. However, a department, institution or agency of the executive branch desiring authorization to make expenditures from the General Fund during the first fiscal year of the biennium from appropriations for the second fiscal year of the biennium may apply for authorization from the Governor through the budget director. In the second year of the biennium, during the legislative session, the legislature may authorize supplemental appropriations. The Governor, or his designate, may approve budget amendments for non-general fund monies not available for consideration by the legislature and for emergencies. In the accompanying financial statements, reported budget amounts are as amended. There have been budget amendments authorized for fiscal year 2001 that were material to specific budgets, however, they did not materially affect the State's budget as a whole. There were no expenditures in excess of total authorized appropriations in the State's budgeted funds for the fiscal year.

Appropriations may be continued into the next fiscal year when authorized by the legislature or the Governor's office. After fiscal year-end, appropriations that are not continued are reverted. The reverted appropriations remain available for one fiscal year for expenditures that exceed the amount accrued/encumbered. Fund balances/retained earnings are not reserved for reverted appropriations. For fiscal year 2001, reverted appropriations for all funds were \$519.5 million of which \$41.5 million were for the General Fund and \$438.3 million were for the Special Revenue Fund. Agencies are allowed to carry forward 30% of their reverted operating appropriations into the next two fiscal years. This amount can be used for new expenditures at the request of the agency and upon approval of the budget office.

Appropriations for Capital Projects Funds are not made on an annual basis, but are adopted on a project-length basis. Because these non-operating budgets primarily serve a management control purpose and related appropriations are continuing in nature, no comparison between budgeted and actual amounts for funds budgeted on this basis is provided.

B. <u>Budget Basis</u> - The legislature's legal authorization ("appropriations") to incur obligations is enacted on a basis inconsistent with GAAP. The budget basis differs from GAAP for encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end; compensated absences, fixed assets and inventories purchased in Proprietary Funds; compensated absences and inventories purchased in Higher Education Funds; certain loans from governmental funds; and other miscellaneous nonbudgeted activity (e.g., bad-debt write-offs, etc.). The General and Special Revenue Fund Type budgetary statement includes a reconciliation of unreserved fund balance between "Excess of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Other Uses" on the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis.

3. OTHER ACCOUNTING ISSUES

- A. <u>Accounting and Reporting Changes</u> The State made changes in its accounting and reporting practices to enhance conformance with GAAP. All changes reported in the accompanying financial statements that resulted in the restatement of beginning fund equity were made to correct errors of prior periods.
- B. State Compensation Insurance Fund The workers compensation benefit/claims expenditure amount (in thousands) of \$74,476 reported in the component unit's column in the combined proprietary fund operating statement consists of the amount of benefits paid and the actuarially determined change in estimated claims liability for the State Compensation Insurance (New Fund) and State Compensation Insurance (Old Fund). The amounts for each fund are broken down as follows:

	State Compensation Insurance				
	New Fund	Old Fund			
Benefit and Loss Adjustment Expense Incr (Decr) in Actuarially Estimated Claims	\$62,798 10,987	\$ 13,936 (13,245)			
Total Benefits/Claims	\$73,785	\$ 691			

4. CASH/CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

This footnote details the following balance sheet classifications (in thousands):

Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$1,953,453
Equity in Pooled Investments	\$5,770,014
Investments	\$1,962,694

Carrying amounts and fair values (Bank Balance for Cash Deposits) for the State's cash/cash equivalents and investments are presented in Tables 1 through 4.

A. General

(1) Cash and cash equivalents consist of funds deposited by individual funds in the State Treasurer pooled cash account, cash deposits in checking accounts, cash invested in the Short Term Investment Pool, undeposited cash held by individual state agencies, and investments categorized as cash equivalents.

Cash deposited with the State Treasurer pooled cash account is invested by the Montana Board of Investments (BOI) in short term securities and other investments. Because these funds are immediately available to the individual funds, their investment in the pooled cash account is reported as a cash equivalent. In addition to the State Treasurer pooled cash account there is a short term investment pool (STIP) maintained by the BOI. This investment fund provides individual state agencies and local governments an opportunity to invest excess cash in a money market fund. Because these pooled funds are invested in short term, highly liquid investments, the individual funds investments in the STIP are reported as a cash equivalent.

Although STIP, an external investment pool, is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, the BOI has as policy that STIP will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. In meeting certain conditions, STIP, as a 2a7-like pool, is allowed to use amortized cost rather than fair value to report net assets to compute unit values. Investments held are reported at fair value, annually, and the difference between amortized cost and fair value is reflected as an unrealized gain or loss in the investments managed. The portfolio is carried at amortized cost or book value. State agencies that are allowed to retain their investment earnings within their funds are only allowed to invest in STIP. Local government participation in STIP is also voluntary. Separately issued external investment pool financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Montana Board of Investments, 2401 Colonial Drive, 3rd Floor, PO Box 200126, Helena, MT 59620-0126.

Deposits with financial institutions are categorized to indicate the level of risk assumed by the State. Category 1 consists of deposits that are insured or collateralized with securities held by the State or by its agent in the State's name. Category 2 consists of deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the State's name. Category 3 deposits are uncollateralized. The State's Cash Deposits are categorized in Table 1.

The State's cash equivalents and investments are categorized to indicate the risk level assumed by the State in Table 2 - Cash Equivalents, Table 3 - Equity in Pooled Investments and Table 4 - Investments to disclose the level of risk assumed by the State at fiscal year-end.

<u>Category 1</u> includes investments that are insured or registered securities held by the State or its agent in the State's name. <u>Category 2</u> includes uninsured and unregistered investments in which the securities are held by the counter party strust department or agent in the State's name. <u>Category 3</u> includes uninsured and unregistered investments in which the securities are held by the counter party, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the State's name. None of the State's cash equivalents or investments are classified in Category 3 at fiscal year-end. <u>Not Categorized</u> includes investments held by broker-dealers under securities loans with cash collateral.

(2) The State invests in certain types of securities including asset-backed securities, variable-rate instruments, zero coupon bonds, preferred stocks (convertible equity securities), and mortgage-backed securities in addition to other long term investment securities to provide a diversified investment portfolio and an overall competitive rate of return. All securities are reported by investment portfolio and type in Table 2 - Cash Equivalents, Table 3 - Equity in Pooled Investments, and Table 4 - Investments.

Asset-backed securities represent debt securities collateralized by a pool of non-mortgage assets such as trade and loan receivables, equipment leases, credit cards, etc. These securities have less credit risk than do securities not backed by pledged assets, while market risk for asset-backed securities is the same as market risk for similar non asset-backed securities.

Variable-rate instruments pay a variable rate of interest until maturity. The variable rate floats with the 91 day treasury bill or the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). Variable-rate instruments have credit risk identical to similar fixed-rate securities; however, their market risk (income) is more sensitive to interest rate changes. Their market risk (value/price) may be less volatile than fixed-rate securities because their value will usually remain near par as a result of interest rates being periodically reset to maintain a current market yield.

Zero Coupon Bonds and Preferred Stocks include securities whose structure differs from the basic convertible security structure. These include PENs (Participating Equity Notes), PERCs (Preferred Equity Redemption Coupons), DECS (Dividend Enhanced Common Stock) and ACES (Automatically Convertible Equity Recurities). PENs are corporate bonds offering the investor a choice at maturity of receiving the greater of the bond's par value or the value of a preset ratio of an established index. PERCs reflect an investor's acceptance of a cap in a security's price appreciation in exchange for a higher income yield. DECS and ACES are issued, and traded, at a premium to the underlying common stock in exchange for a higher dividend yield. The State's investment policy requires convertible debt and zero coupon bonds to be rated at a specific level at time of purchase as a credit risc control measure. These securities carry market risk and the potential for change in market value. Market value changes may occur due to interest rate changes, declines in the value of underlying common stock, or the triggering of a call feature and other factors.

Mortgage-backed securities reflect participation in a pool of residential mortgages. These securities include structured financial instruments known as REMICs (Real Estate Mortgage investment Conduits). Some REMICs are principal-only strips (POS) and interest-only strips (IOS). These securities are based on the cash flows from the principal and interest payments on underlying mortgages, respectively. These securities have credit risk as measured by major credit rating services. The State's investment policy requires these investments to be rated investment grade at the time of purchase. Market risk for these securities is caused by changes in the price or principal value of the securities due to changes in interest rates.

There are no legal risks, as of June 30, 2001, that the State is aware of regarding any investments.

(3) Under the provisions of State statutes, the State has, via a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement, authorized the State's agent to lend the State's securities to broker-dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. During the period the securities are on loan, the State receives a fee and the agent must initially receive collateral equal to 102% - 105% of the fair value of the securities on loan and maintain collateral equal to not less than 100% of the fair value of the loaned security. During fiscal year 2001, the State's agent loaned, on behalf of the State, certain securities held by the agent, and received US dollar currency cash, US government securities, and irrevocable bank letters of credit. The State's agent does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities unless the borrower defaults. The State retains all rights and risks of ownership for the loaned securities. On June 30, 2001, the State had no credit risk exposure to borrowers.

B. Cash/Cash Equivalents

(1) Cash Deposits - The State requires collateralization based on the average daily bank balance in the depository bank holding the main State bank account. For other depository banks, State statutes require collateralization at 50% of the bank balance. The Cash Deposit amounts include both Primary Government and Component Unit deposits.

Table 1 - Cash Deposits (in Thousands)

Risk Categ	ory	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance	Fund
1	Insured (FDIC)	\$ 1,752	\$ 1,752	Various
	Collateral held by State/State's agent	29,612	29,612	Various
2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,789	4,789	Various
3		11,131	11,131	Various
Uncat	egorized:			
	Undeposited Cash	2,907		
	Cash in U.S. Treasury	176,133		
	Less: Outstanding Warrants	(62,665)		
Total	Cash Deposits	\$163,659		

As of June 30, 2001, the carrying amount of deposits for component units was \$50,975,948 and the bank balance was \$49,615,035. Of the bank balance, \$49,615,035 was fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the component units or their agents in the unit's name and \$61,871 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or its agent in the respective component unit's name.

(2) Cash Equivalents - consists of cash in the State Treasury invested by individual funds in the Short Term Investment Pool (STIP) and the Treasurer Cash Pool in identifiable securities and investments considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents, except for the Housing Authority in the Component Unit Proprietary Fund, generally are short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The Housing Authority considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash held by the State Treasurer, other cash deposits, and mortgage payments in transit. Cash equivalents may be under the control of the Board of Investments (the Board) or other agencies, as allowed by law.

Table 2 - Cash Equivalents (in Thousands)

	Risk Category 1					
	Securities Not on Loan	On Loan for* Securities Collateral	Not* Categorized	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Fund
Asset-Backed Securities	\$662,180	\$ -	\$-	\$ 662,180	\$ 662,064	Various
Corporate Obligations	598,472		-	598,472	600,526	Various
Government Securities	129,698		-	129,698 ~	132,481	Various
Repurchase Agreements	61,500	-		61,500	61,500	Various
Variable-Rate	299,009	-	-	299,009	299,127	Various
Direct Investments: Money Markets Guaranteed Investment Contracts				38,935	38,935	Various Various
Total Cash Equivalents				\$1,789,794	\$1,794,633	
Securities Lending Collateral Investment Pool			<u></u> \$-	\$ -	\$ -	

^{*} At June 30, 2001, no securities were loaned for securities or cash collateral under a security lending agreement with the State's agent.

As of June 30, 2001, local governments invested \$768,239,670 in the STIP.

As of June 30, 2001, component units of the State of Montana had investments in cash equivalents with a book value and fair value of \$338,297,098.

C. Equity in Pooled Investments - Consists of investments held by pooled investment funds. The Montana Stock Pool (MTCP), Trust Funds Bond Pool (TFBP), Retirement Funds Bond Pool (RFBP), Montana International Pool (MTIP), and Montana Real Estate Pool (MTRP) were created to allow qualifying funds to participate in diversified investment pools. Participation is restricted to expendable trust, nonexpendable trust, pension trust, higher education endowment and trust funds, the Deferred Compensation Plan and specific trusts established within the State Special Revenue Fund. Purchases are subject to statutory restrictions for quality and size of holdings.

Table 3 - Equity In Pooled Investments (in Thousands)

	Risk Category 1				
	Securities Not on Loan	On Loan for Securities Collateral*	Not Categorized*	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
MTCP:					
Corporate Stocks SPIFF	\$1,729,626 26,773	\$ -	\$ - -	\$1,729,626 26,773	\$2,307,242 26,357
TFBP:					
Corporate Asset Backed	7,880	-	~	7,880	8,152
Corporate Stocks	691,060	-	7,914	698,974	697,310
US Govt. Mortgage Backed	48,523	-	-	48,523	48,336
US Govt. Direct	155,742	-	99,456	255,198	272,981
Yankee Bonds	88,399	-	-	88,399	85,270
State and Local Government	21,904	-	-	21,904	21,907
RFBP:					
Corporate Asset Backed	4,514	-	-	4,514	4,653
Corporate Stocks	1,139,909	-	17,095	1,157,004	1,150,231
US Govt. Mortgage Backed	77,460	-	-	77,460	78,357
US Govt. Direct	295,554	-	141,812	437,366	470,455
Yankee Bonds	115,114	-	2,400	117,514	113,283
State and Local Government	2,320	-	-	2,320	2,320
MTIP:					
BOI Internal International	120,718	500	26,007	147,225	149,423
Pyford International	72,425	-	7,308	79,733	73,435
Schroder Capital Management	82,512	104	10,241	92,857	88,890
SG Pacific Asset Management	75,230	395	8,338	83,963	77,683
Total Pooled Investments	4,755,663	999	320,571	5,077,233	5,676,285
Other Pool Assets (Net)			-	93,730	93,730
Total - Equity In Pooled Investments	\$4,755,663	\$999	\$320,570	\$5,170,962	\$5,770,014
Securities Lending Collateral Investment Pool			\$351,185	\$ 351,185	\$ 351,185

^{*} At June 30, 2001, these underlying securities, with fair values of \$886,804 and \$336,274,991, respectively, were loaned for securities and cash under a security lending agreement with the State's agent.

As of June 30, 2001, component units of the State of Montana had equity in pooled investments with a book value of \$3,107,290,593 and a fair value of \$4,664,997,502.

D. Investments - Long-term investments are primarily administered by three state agencies. Article 8 of Montana's Constitution, with supporting statutes, authorizes the Board of Investments (BOI) to manage the State's unified investment program. State law specifies which agencies may hold investments outside the administration of the BOI. The BOI, as the State's primary administrator of long-term investments, actively manages 82% of those investments; the Board of Housing, 11%; and the Department of Administration's Public Employees Retirement Board, 6% for the State's Deferred Compensation Plan. Additionally, the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation manages 1% of total investments for bond related activities.

The BOI must employ the "Prudent Expert Rule" in managing the State's investment portfolio. Investments are presented in the Balance Sheet at fair value. Investment fair values for publicly traded securities are determined primarily by reference to market prices supplied to the BOI's custodial bank or trustee. Amortized cost, or carrying value, represents the original cost adjusted for premium and discount amortization where applicable.

The Board of Investments continued to invest in leveraged buyouts in fiscal year 2001. The Board's total leveraged buyout commitment, administered by Kohlberg, Kravis, Roberts and Companies (KKR), amounts to \$125 million for

the 1996 and European funds as of June 30, 2001. The leveraged buyout invested balance for the pension funds amounted to \$98,439,794 on June 30, 2001.

On January 19, 2001, the Board approved a staff recommendation to commit \$25 million in the leveraged buyout fund of Madison Dearborn Partners IV. As of June 30, 2001, the pension funds invested balance totaled \$365,628.

On September 22, 2000, the Board approved a staff recommendation to commit \$25 million in the leveraged buyout fund of Welsh Carson Anderson & Stowe IV. As of June 30, 2001, the pension funds invested balance totaled \$4,750,000.

As of June 30, 2001, the Board has a \$155.5 million commitment for venture capital investments administered by Adams Street Partners, formerly Brinson Partners. The June 30, 2001 venture capital invested balance totaled \$31,049,359 for the Public Employees Retirement and \$25,404,017 for the Teachers' Retirement Systems.

On August 17, 2001, the Board approved a \$40 million commitment to invest in the Brinson Partnership Fund – US 2002 Subscription. The Board also approved a \$40 million commitment to invest in the Adams Street V direct investment fund.

On May 18, 2001, the Board moved that \$50 million be invested with Lexington Partners L.P. Fund V, a secondary venture capital market fund. As of June 30, 2001, this investment had not been funded.

The Board committed to invest, on behalf of the retirement funds, in the S&P 500 Equity Index Fund A managed by Barclays Global Investors. As of June 30, 2001, the pension funds had an invested balance of \$255 million.

Upon receiving electorate approval, the Board began investing for the State Fund in January 2001 in the S&P 500 Equity Index Fund B managed by Barclays Global Investors. As of June 30, 2001, State Fund's invested balance totaled \$24,000,000.

Table 4 - Investments (Risk Categories) (in Thousands)

	Risk Category 1 Securities Not on Loan	Risk Category 2	Not Categorized*	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Primary Government					
Corporate Bonds	\$ 67,338	\$ -	\$ 13,052	\$ 80,390	\$ 81,481
Corporate Asset-Backed	45,367	-	-	45,367	46,125
Government Securities	112,669	-	-	112,669	113,749
Government Mortgage-Backed	21,719	-		21,719	21,428
Other	6,008	-	1,000	7,008	6,670
Total	\$253,101	\$ -	\$ 14,052	\$ 267,152	\$ 269,453
Component Units					
Corporate Bonds	\$204,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204,339	\$ 207,606
Corporate Asset-Backed	20,223			20,223	20,548
Government Securities	55,234	58,315	92,273	205,821	211,861
Government Mortgage-Backed	46.787		-	46,787	46,478
Other	8,468	154,521	-	162,989	162,630
Total	335.051	212.836	92,273	640,159	649,123
Total	\$588,152	\$212,836	\$106,325	\$ 907,311	\$ 918,576
		···			

Direct Investments:

Primary Government Commercial Loans Total	164,625 \$ 164,625	164,625 \$ 164,625
Component Units Real Estate Mortgages Deferred Compensation Other Total	\$ 12,080 281,207 123,999 439,009 856,295	\$ 13,600 281,505 126,751 457,637 879,565
Total Investments	\$1,928,232	\$1,962,694

Table 4 - Investments (Risk Categories) (in Thousands)

Risk Category 1				
Securities	Risk	Not	Carrying	Fair
Not on Loan	Category 2	Categorized*	Amount	Value

Primary Government

Securities Lending Collateral Investment Pool

\$116,327 \$ 116,327 \$ 116,327

5. FIXED ASSETS

Changes in fixed asset balances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, are reflected in the following table (Intrafund transfers of fixed assets have not been eliminated) (in thousands):

Primary Government

	Balance July 1, 2000	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2001
Proprietary Funds Land Buildings/Improvements Equipment Other Fixed Assets Construction in Progress Subtotal/Total	\$ 1,036 5,873 143,033 1,147 5,257 156,346	\$ - 83 19,235 7 - \$ 19,325	\$ - 107 2,843 - 2,014 \$ 4,964	\$ 1,036 5,849 159,425 1,154 3,243
Accumulated Depreciation	(82,401)			(92,756)
Total	\$ 73,945			\$ 77,951
Nonexpendable Trust Funds Land Other Fixed Assets	\$ 51,260 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,260 1
Total	\$ 51,261	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,261
General Fixed Assets Account Group Land Buildings/Improvements Equipment Other Fixed Assets Construction in Progress	\$ 66,267 386,289 64,478 65,159 67,516	\$ 6,104 48,250 8,113 424 3,885	\$ 1,114 9,376 7,771 82 42,830	\$ 71,257 425,163 64,820 65,501 28,571
Total	\$649,709	\$ 66,776	\$61,173	\$655,312
Component Units				
Proprietary Funds Equipment Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 2,744 (1,508)	\$ 532	\$ 425	\$ 2,851 (1,494)
Total	\$ 1,236			\$ 1,357
Pension Trust Fund Land	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 35

^{*} At June 30, 2001, the underlying securities, with fair values of \$111,818,481 were loaned for cash collateral under a security lending agreement with the State's agent.

Primary Government

	Balance July 1, 2000	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2001
Buildings/Improvements Equipment	435 152	_	277 10	158 142
Subtotal/Total	647	S -	\$ 312	335
Accumulated Depreciation	(399)			(222)
Total	\$ 248			\$ 113
Higher Education Funds				
Land	\$ 13,728	\$ 68	\$ 96	\$ 13,700
Buildings/Improvements	526,955	68,870	878	594,947
Equipment	111,224	12,733	5,515	118,442
Other Fixed Assets	91,274	4,799	203	95,870
Construction in Progress	30,388	13,977	28,704	15,661
Intangible Assets	3,477	430		3,907
Total	\$777,046	\$100,877	\$34,350	\$842,236

6. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Effective January 1, 1988 through June 30, 1993, eligible employees of the Montana University System (MUS) could elect to participate in the Optional Retirement Program (ORP). The ORP is a defined contribution retirement plan governed by Title 19, chapter 21 of the Montana Code Annotated. The plan is underwritten by the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association-College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF) and only faculty and staff with contracts under the authority of the Board of Regents may participate. Those faculty and staff members who did not elect the ORP participate in the Teachers Retirement System, a defined benefit plan discussed in the next section. Beginning July 1, 1993, membership in the ORP is mandatory for eligible employees new to the MUS. The MUS is the only employer contributing to this plan.

The benefits at retirement depend upon the amount of contributions, amount of investment gains and losses and the employee's life expectancy at retirement. Under the ORP, each employee enters into an individual contract with TIAA-CREF. Individuals are immediately vested with all contributions. Higher education units record employee/employer contribution expenditures in the affected higher education subfund when remitting contributions to the Commissioner of Higher Education. These monies are recorded in the Custodial Accounts Agency Fund. The Commissioner's Office then wire transfers the contributions to TIAA-CREF. The MUS is not liable for asset management or for providing benefits after the required contributions have been made to TIAA-CREF. As of June 30, 2001, 1,859 employees are members of the ORP. Required employee contributions are 7.044% of salary and required employer contributions are 4.566% of salary for a total of 12% of salary contributed to the ORP.

	(in Thousands)
Covered Payroll	\$ 90,171
Total Payroll	250,057
Employer Contributions	\$ 4,467
Percent of Covered Payroll	4.954%
Employee Contributions	\$ 6,352
Percent of Covered Payroll	7.044%

DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

A. General

The Public Employees Retirement Board, a discretely presented component unit of the State of Montana, administers eight defined benefit plans - Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), Highway Patrol Officers Retirement System (HPORS), Judges Retirement System (JRS), Game Wardens and Peace Officers Retirement System (GWPORS), Sheriffs Retirement System (SRS), Municipal Police Officers Retirement System (MPORS), Firefighters Unified Retirement System (FURS), and Volunteer Firefighters Compensation Act (VFCA). The board prepares a

publicly issued financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS, HPORS, JRS, GWPORS, SRS, MPORS, FURS, and VFCA.

The financial statements for PERS include activity for a defined benefit and a defined contribution retirement plan and an education fund. The defined contribution plan will be available to all active PERS members starting July 1, 2002. Per Article VIII, Section 15, of the Montana Constitution, "Public retirement system assets, including income and actuarially required contributions, shall not be encumbered, diverted, reduced, or terminated and shall be held in trust to provide benefits to participants and their beneficiaries and to defray administrative expenses." The assets and liabilities of one retirement plan cannot be co-mingled with those of another plan. The PERS received a long-term loan for \$670,000 from the Montana Department of Administration to fund the defined contribution plan start-up and implementation costs. The education fund was established to inform the PERS members about the plan choices. Activity reported for the defined contribution plan and the education fund for June 30, 2001, follows (in thousands):

Statement of Plan Net Assets June 30, 2001

\$1,397
67
\$1,464
\$ 52
5
\$ 57
\$1,407

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

	Defined Contribution	Education Fund
Additions: Employer Contributions Receivables (Net)	\$ - 4	\$ 768 52
Total Additions	4	820
Deductions: Administrative Expense	271	132
Total Deductions	271	132
Net Increase (Decrease)	(267)	688
Fund Balances Reserved for Employee Pension Benefits – July 1 As Previously Reported	(334)	719
Prior Period Adjustments	16	
Fund Balances Reserved for Employee Pension Benefits – July 1 As Restated	(318)	719
Fund Balances Reserved for Employee Pension Benefits – June 30	\$(585)	\$1,407

The Teachers Retirement System (TRS) is a discretely presented component unit of the State of Montana. The system prepares a publicly issued financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TRS.

A summary of government employers participating in PERS, SRS, MPORS, HPORS, FURS, GWPORS, JRS and TRS by employer type at June 30, 2001, follows:

Retirement System

	PERS	SRS	MPORS	HPORS	FURS	GWPORS	JRS_	TRS
Employers								
State Agencies	34	1		1		5	1	8
Counties	55	55						
Cities/Towns	90		21		14			
Colleges/Universities	5					3		8
School Districts	240							384
Other	86							
Total	510	56	21	1	14	8	1	400

B. Plan Descriptions

The State contributes to and/or administers nine plans in four categories: (1) the State as the single employer; (2) the State as an employer contributor to cost-sharing multiple-employer plans; (3) the State as a nonemployer contributor to cost-sharing multiple employer plans; and (4) the State as a nonemployer contributor.

The number of years required to obtain vested rights varies among the systems. All systems provide early retirement options, death benefits, termination and disability benefits. The post-retirement benefits of each of the systems are included in the plan descriptions below. In addition, the 1997 Legislature passed a guaranteed annual benefit adjustment (GABA) to the PERS, MPORS, GWPORS, SRS, JRS, HPORS, and FURS that will provide a benefit increase of 1.5% each January, beginning January 1998, if the recipient has been receiving a retirement benefit for at least 36 months. In addition, MPORS, JRS, HPORS & FURS members hired prior to July 1, 1997, and retirees of these systems, were required to make an election by December 31, 1997, for GABA coverage.

The funding policies for each system provide for periodic employer and employee contributions (except VFCA) at rates specified by state law; contribution requirements are not actuarially determined. An actuary determines the actuarial implications of the funding requirement in a biennial actuarial valuation. The actuarial method used to determine the implications of the statutory funding level is the entry age normal cost method, with both normal cost and amortization of the unfunded accrued liability determined as a level percentage of payroll. To maintain a fund on an actuarially sound basis, the rate of contributions should fund the normal cost in addition to amortizing the unfunded liability over a period not to exceed 30 years.

(1) State as the Single Employer

HPORS - Highway Patrol Officers Retirement System - This system, established in 1971 and governed by Tille 19, chapters 2 & 6 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA), provides retirement benefits for all members of the Montana Highway Patrol, including supervisory personnel. Rights are vested after five years of service. Member contributions are 9% of total salaries of active highway patrol officers hired prior to July 1, 1997 and not electing GABA coverage; and 9.05% for members hired after June 30, 1997 and members electing GABA coverage. The employer contribution rate is 36.33% of active officer's salaries. For members, there is no minimum age, but minimum service is 20 years for benefit eligibility. The service retirement benefit is based on a formula of 2.5% times the number of years of service times the highest average compensation. Post-retirement benefits, for non-GABA members, are in the form of minimum benefit supplements which ensure the retiree's benefit is no less than 2% of a probationary highway patrol officer's salary for each year of the retiree's service, with the annual increase not to exceed 5% of the benefit nor 60% of the current base salary of a probationary officer. Members retired prior to July 1, 1991, who are at least age 55 and have been retired a minimum of five years, may be eligible for an annual lump sum payment distributed in September. This lump sum payment is funded by a registration fee of 25 cents per vehicle registration. The average payment in fiscal year 2001 was \$2,162. This enhancement is limited to non-GABA members.

JRS - <u>Judges Retirement System</u> - This system, established in 1967 and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 5 of the MCA, provides retirement benefits for all district court judges, justices of the Supreme Court, and the Chief Water Judge. Members contribute 7% of their salaries and the State contributes 25.81% of active judges' salaries. Rights are vested after five years of membership service. For benefit eligibility, minimum service is five years and the minimum age is 65. The monthly retirement benefit formula is 3 1/3% per year of the member's highest average compensation for the first 15 years of credited service, plus 1.785% per year for each year of credited service after 15

years. For non-GABA members, the percentages are based on the member's current salary, instead of the highest average compensation.

(2) State as an Employer Contributor to Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Systems

PERS - <u>Public Employees Retirement System</u> - This mandatory system, established in 1945 and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 3 of the MCA, provides retirement benefits to substantially all public employees not covered by another public system. Member contributions were 6.9% of overed compensation for fiscal year 2001. Each state agency and university system employer contributed 6.9% of PERS covered payroll during fiscal year 2001. Participating local governments and school district employers contributed 6.8% of PERS covered payroll. The State contributed 0.1% for local governments and school district employers from the State General Fund. Benefit eligibility is age 60 with at least 5 years of service; age 65 regardless of service; or 30 years of service regardless of age. Actuarially reduced benefits may be taken with 25 years of service or at age 50 with at least five years of service times the highest average compensation times any early retirement reduction if necessary or (2) a monthly annuity that is the actuarial equivalent of twice the member's accumulated regular contributions plus interest earned. Members' rights are vested after five years of membership service.

TRS - Teachers Retirement System - This mandatory system, established in 1937 and governed by Title 19, chapter 20 of the MCA, provides retirement services to all persons employed as teachers or professional staff of any public elementary or secondary school, or unit of the university system. Member and employer contributions are 7.15% and 7.47%, respectively, of earned compensation. Eligibility is met with a minimum of 25 years of service or age 60 with 5 years of creditable service. The formula for annual benefits is 1.6667% times creditable service services times the average final compensation. Rights are vested after five years of creditable service. Vested employees may retire at or after age 50 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Effective January 1, 1988, university system employees eligible to participate in the Teachers Retirement System could elect to participate in an Optional Retirement Plan established by the Board of Regents. A supplemental employer contribution to TRS is required to be amortized by July 1, 2033, the amount that would not be paid for by contributions of university system emmbers. The fiscal year 2001 contribution percentage of the total compensation of employees participating in the ORP program is 3.73% and the contribution was \$3.5 million. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$404.5 million is included in the Schedules of Funding Progress.

SRS - Sheriffs Retirement System - This system, established in 1975 and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 7 of the MCA, covers all sheriffs and State Department of Justice investigators hired after July 1, 1993. The member contribution is 9.245% of salary; the employer contribution is 9.535% of salary. Minimum years of service for normal service retirement eligibility are 20. The service retirement benefit is calculated at 2.5% of the highest average compensation for each year of membership service. Reduced benefits for early retirement may be taken with a minimum of five years of service and a minimum age of 50. Rights are vested after five years of membership service.

GWPORS - Game Wardens & Peace Officers Retirement System - This system, established in 1963 and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 8 of the MCA, provides retirement benefits for all persons employed as a game warden, warden supervisory personnel and state peace officers not eligible to join the SRS, HPORS and MPORS systems. The member contributes 8.5% of salary and the State contributes 9.0% of covered active employee salaries. For benefit eligibility, minimum age is 50 and minimum years of service are 20. If subject to involuntary termination, a member may retire with five years of service at age 55. The yearly retirement benefit formula is 2% times the number of years of service times the highest average compensation. Rights are vested after five years of membership service. PERS members who are hired into a position covered by the GWPORS have 30 days to elect membership in the GWPORS or remain in PERS.

(3) State as a Nonemployer Contributor to Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Systems

MPORS - <u>Municipal Police Officers Retirement System</u> - The system, established in 1975 and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 9 of the MCA, covers all municipal police officers of cities covered by the plan. It is a cost-sharing plan with a special funding situation. The member contribution is 5.8% of salary for members employed prior to July 1, 1975; 7% of salary for members employed after June 30, 1975, and prior to July 1, 1979; 8.5% of salary for members employed after June 30, 1979 and prior to July 1, 1997; and 9% for members hired on or after July 1, 1997 and members electing GABA. City contributions are 14.41% of active police officers' salaries. The State contributes 29.37% of active police officers' salaries. The State contribution is funded from the General Fund. Rights are vested after five years of membership service. Minimum years of service are five for benefit eligibility at age 50, or 20 years of service at any age. The service retirement benefit is 2.5% times the number of years of service times the final average compensation. For non-GABA members, a minimum benefit adjustment is required to insure that the retired members benefit is not less than one-half of the compensation paid to newly confirmed police officers in the city that last employed the members.

FURS - Firefighters Unified Retirement System - This system, established in 1981 and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 13 of the MCA, provides retirement benefits for firefighters employed by first and second class cities and other cities that wish to adopt the plan. It is a cost-sharing plan with a special funding situation. The member contribution is 9.5% of compensation for members hired prior to July 1, 1997, and 10.7% for new hires after June 30, 1997, and for

members electing GABA coverage. City contributions are 14.36% of total annual compensation. The State contribution is 32.61% of total annual compensation for all firefighters and is paid out of the General Fund. Minimum eligibility is 20 years regardless of age. For members not electing GABA and hired prior to July 1, 1981, monthly retirement benefit is 50% of final average compensation plus 2% per year for each year in excess of 20 years, or 2.5% of final average compensation per year. Members hired before July 1, 1981, with esta han 20 years, receive a retirement benefit of 2% per year of service. Members electing GABA and hired after July 1, 1981, receive 2.5% per year of service. Post-retirement benefits, for non-GABA members, require that each retiree receive at least 50% of the salary paid a newly confirmed active firefighter. Rights are vested after five years of membership service.

(4) State as a Nonemployer Contributor

VFCA - <u>Volunteer Firefighters Compensation Act</u> - This compensation program, established in 1965 and governed by Title 19, chapter 17 of the MCA, provides medical benefits and pension, disability and death benefits for all volunteer firefighters who are members of eligible volunteer fire companies in unincorporated areas of the state. VFCA is a plan with a special funding situation. The State contribution is 5% of fire insurance premium taxes collected. Rights are vested after ten years of qualified service. Eligibility requirements are 55 years of age and 20 years qualified service for a full benefit or 60 years of age and a minimum of 10 years qualified service for a partial benefit.

C. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The defined benefit plans' financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

D. Method Used to Value Investments

The Montana Board of Investments (BÖI) manages the investments for the retirement systems. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on a discounted cash flow. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. These values are based on market prices supplied to the BOI by its custodial bank, State Street Bank, and various brokerage services. The retirement systems have no investments of any commercial or industrial organization whose fair value equals 5% or more of the retirement systems net assets available for benefits.

E. Long-Term Contracts for Contributions

The Public Employees Retirement System has outstanding contributions for early retirement programs:

The 1993 Montana Legislature enacted House Bill 517—Retirement Incentive Program (RIP) providing PERS members (eligible for a service retirement) an incentive to terminate between June 25, 1993, and December 31, 1993. Local government employers participated through election on or before June 1, 1993. The employer purchased, on the members behalf, one year of additional service for each five years of qualified service ("1 for 5"), up to a maximum of three years, for any retirement eligible member who terminated employment during the defined time period. A total of 898 members took advantage of the program (630 from 32 state agencies, 95 from 6 universities, and 173 from 48 local government agencies).

The Montana Legislature also provided a new provision of the Employee Protection Act (EPA) (19-2-706, MCA) allowing State employees (eligible for a service retirement) whose positions have been eliminated to have their employer purchase up to three years of "1 for 5" additional service. As of June 30, 2001, 238 employees have taken advantage of the provision.

The employer has up to ten years to complete payment for the service purchases and is charged 8% interest on the unpaid balance. Total retirement incentive contributions received (including interest) during fiscal year 2001 totaled \$228,442. June 30, 2001, outstanding balances were \$445,814.

F. Actuarial Data

Actuarial valuations are performed every two years. Hendrickson, Miller & Associates Inc., Helena, MT, prepared the actuarial reports for the retirement systems, excluding TRS, before July 1, 1998. Employee Benefit Resources, LLP, of Helena, MT, prepared the July 1, 1998, actuarial reports for the retirement systems, excluding TRS. Milliman & Robertson, Inc., of Seattle, WA., performed the actuarial valuation for TRS for July 1, 1998, and July 1, 2000. Milliman & Robertson of Portland, OR. prepared the July 1, 2000, actuarial reports for the retirement systems, excluding TRS.

G. Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost

The following tables provide information concerning funding policies and annual pension costs (in thousands):

Single Employer Systems

-	HPORS	JRS
Annual pension cost	\$3,006	\$944
Contributions Employer Employee License and Registration fees	\$1,925 712 1,052	\$944 256 -0-
Actuarial valuation date	7/01/00	7/01/00
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of total salaries, open	Level percentage of total salaries, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	4 year smoothed market	4 year smoothed market
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases (includes inflation factor) Merit	8.0% 4.5% 0%-7.3%	8.0% 4.5% None
Postretirement benefit increases	None	None

Single Employer Systems

Year Ended	Annual Pension Costs (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Obligation
HPORS			
06/30/99	\$2.602	99.7%	NONE
06/30/00	2.824	99.5%	NONE
06/30/01	3,006	101.6%	NONE
JRS			
06/30/99	\$ 823	100.0%	NONE
06/30/00	899	100.0%	NONE
06/30/01	944	100.0%	NONE

Multiple Employer Systems

Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Net Obligation
PERS			
06/30/99	\$47,125	101.6%	NONE
06/30/00	47,695	98.7%	NONE
06/30/01	52,843	100.7%	NONE
MPORS			
06/30/99	\$ 8,297	98.8%	NONE
06/30/00	8,866	100.6%	NONE
06/30/01	9,149	100.1%	NONE
FURS			
06/30/99	\$ 7,401	99.4%	NONE
06/30/00	7,773	97.8%	NONE
06/30/01	7,854	98.6%	NONE
SRS			
06/30/99	\$ 1,995	104.4%	NONE
06/30/00	2,056	106.8%	NONE
06/30/01	2,159	101.9%	NONE
GWPORS			
06/30/99	\$ 892	104.4%	NONE
06/30/00	1,069	102.9%	NONE
06/30/01	1,339	101.9%	NONE
TRS			
06/30/99	\$44,987	100.0%	NONE
06/30/00	48,376	100.0%	NONE
06/30/01	51,524	100.0%	NONE

H. Schedules of Funding Progress

Single Employer Systems

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability(AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL(UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
HPORS						
07/01/96	\$47,325	\$67,709	\$ 20,384	69.90%	\$6,242	326.57%
07/01/98	59,531	78,722	19,191	75.62%	6,201	309.48%
07/01/00	77,810	76,397	(1,413)	101.85%	6,952	(20.33)%
JRS						
07/01/96	\$24.944	\$27,723	\$ 2,779	89.98%	\$2,907	95.61%
07/01/98	31.646	29.017	(2,629)	109.06%	3,144	(83.62)%
07/01/00	42.043	27.365	(14,678)	153.64%	3.483	(421.42)%
01101100	12,010	21,000	(11,010)	100.0170	0,100	(421.42)70

Multiple Employer Systems

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability(AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL(UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
PERS 07/01/96 07/01/98* 07/01/00	\$1,629,706 2,128,065 2,843,347	\$1,826,207 2,300,328 2,273,407	\$ 196,500 172,263 (569,940)	89.24% 92.51% 125.07%	\$608,592 660,579 725,692	32.29% 26.08% (78.54)%
MPORS 07/01/96 07/01/98 07/01/00	\$ 70,068 94,908 129,826	\$ 105,664 173,642 181,109	\$ 35,596 78,734 51,283	66.31% 54.66% 71.68%	\$ 15,828 17,873 20,252	224.90% 440.52% 253.22%
FURS 07/01/96 07/01/98 07/01/00	\$ 67,745 89,988 123,492	\$ 131,111 169,006 162,329	\$ 63,366 79,018 38,837	51.67% 53.25% 76.08%	\$ 13,783 15,104 16,547	459.75% 523.15% 235.00%
SRS 07/01/96 07/01/98 07/01/00	\$ 68,647 92,160 126,338	\$ 52,751 81,077 87,836	\$ (15,895) (11,083) (38,502)	130.13% 113.67% 143.83%	\$ 17,890 20,127 21,559	(88.85)% (55.06)% (178.59)%
GWPORS 07/01/96 07/01/98 07/01/00	\$ 18,160 23,190 32,966	\$ 17,325 22,412 23,922	\$ (835) (778) (9.044)	104.82% 103.47% 137.81%	\$ 2,762 7,839 11.875	(30.23)% (9.92)% (76.00)%
TRS 07/01/96 07/01/98* 07/01/00	\$1,376,716 1,809,037 2,247,500	\$1,939,569 2,342,690 2,648,300	\$562,853 533,653 400,800	71.0% 77.2% 84.9%	\$501,516 529,795 537,500	112.2% 100.7% 74.6%

PERS July 1, 1998 results adjusted by actuary.

Nonemployer Contributor

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability(AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL(UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
VFCA 07/01/96	\$11.504	\$16,636	\$ 5.132	\$ 69.15%	N/A	N/A
07/01/98 07/01/00	13,941 17,769	18,354 16,752	4,413 (1,017)	75.96% 106.07%	N/A N/A	N/A N/A

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 6, Retirement Systems, the following postemployment benefits are provided:

The State provides 18 to 36 months optional postemployment health care benefits in accordance with Public Law 99-272, known as the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) to the following employees and

^{**} TRS July 1, 1998 results adjusted for 1.5% guaranteed annual benefit adjustment and \$500 minimum benefit for legislation which passed in April 1999 and the new salary scale adopted in November 1998.

dependents who elect to continue and pay administratively established premiums: (1) employees who are covered by the State Group Benefits Plan at the time they discontinue State employment and (2) spouses or other dependents who lose dependent eligibility. At June 30, 2001, 80 certificate holders were receiving these benefits.

In accordance with section 2-18-704, MCA, the State also provides optional postemployment health care benefits to the following employees and dependents who elect to continue coverage and pay administratively established premiums: (1) employees and dependents who retire under applicable retirement provisions and (2) surviving dependents of deceased employees. Retirement eligibility criteria differ by retirement system (See Note 6). Administratively established retiree medical premiums vary between \$132 and \$384 per month depending on the medical plan selected, family coverage, and Medicare eligibility. Administratively established dental premiums vary between \$23.60 and \$41.60 depending on the coverage selected. The State acts as secondary payor for retired Medicare-eligible claimants. As of June 30. 2001. 3.156 retirees were covered for health care benefits.

The State reimburses all validated medical claims less member obligations (annual deductibles and co-insurance of the members selected medical plan). Dental claims are reimbursed at 50% to 100% depending on the services provided. The State funds claims on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the fiscal year, expenditures of \$15,191,516 were recognized for postemployment health care benefits. Premium contributions received from former employees amounted to \$10.730,566 leaving \$4.460,950 of claims paid in excess of premium revenue received by the State.

In accordance with section 2-18-702, MCA, the Montana University System (MUS) provides postretirement health insurance benefits to eligible employees who receive a retirement benefit from the Teachers Retirement System, Public Employees Retirement System, or an annuity under the Optional Retirement Plana and have been employed by the MUS at least 5 years. Spouses, unmarried dependent children, and surviving spouses are also eligible. Administratively established premiums vary between \$158 and \$462 per month and are revised annually. Medicare eligible plan members are assumed to be Medicare insured. After an annual \$500 deductible for non-Medicare eligible retirees, the MUS plan reimburses 75% of the first \$8,000 in medical claims and 100% thereafter. After a \$350 deductible for Medicare eligible retirees, the plan reimburses 75% for the first \$4,000 in medical claims and 100% thereafter. The plan automatically reduces claim reimbursement for members eligible for Medicare, even if the member is not enrolled in Medicare. As of June 30, 2001, 1413 retirees were enrolled in MUS plan. Funding for the retiree health plan is on a pay-as-you-go basis. Based on amounts recorded through June 2001, estimated expenditures of \$5,732,982 were recognized for postemployment health care benefits. Of this amount \$3,678,009 was paid by retirees through premiums and the balance of \$2,054,973 was paid by the MUS.

8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The administration of the State of Montana Deferred Compensation Program was transferred to the PERB effective July 1, 1999. The Deferred Compensation plan is a voluntary, tax-deferred retirement plan designed to supplement State Service Retirement, Social Security and other retirement plans and savings. The State of Montana has offered this plan since 1976. Internal Revenue Service Code (Section 457) and MCA (Title 19, chapter 50) govern the plan. Assets of the deferred compensation plan are required to be held in trusts, custodial accounts or insurance company contracts for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries.

All employees of the State, including the Montana University System and contracting agencies, are eligible to participate. The compensation deferred is not available to employees until separation from service, retirement, death, or upon an unforeseeable emergency, when still employed and meeting IRS specified criteria. Participating employees are able to direct their deferrals into two primary investment options; (1) a "fixed" or stable value option which guarantees both principal (the payroll deferrals) and a quarterly rate of earnings; and (2) a "variable" option which currently consists of twenty-three mutual funds, and five lifestyle/profile funds. Participants are allowed to participate in both options and, under the variable option, as many of the offered funds as they choose. As of June 30, 2001, the net assets of the Plan were \$200,280,115.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

There are two Primary Government public entity risk pools and two Component Unit public entity risk pools that are reported within the Enterprise Fund Type: Primary Government pools include Hail Insurance and Subsequent Injury Funds; Component Unit pools include State Compensation Insurance (New Fund) and State Compensation Insurance (Old Fund). Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses are estimated based on the ultimate cost of settling the claims including the effects of inflation and other societal/economic factors. There are three Primary Government Other Than Public Entity Risk Pools reported within the Internal Service Fund Type: Group Employees Comprehensive Medical and Dental Plan, Montana University System (MUS) Group Benefits Plan, and Property and Casualty Insurance Plans. In all of these funds there are no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, nor any insurance settlements exceeding insurance coverage. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting. By statute, these funds cannot invest in common stock. Investments are recorded at fair value. Premiums and discounts are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the securities.

A. Public Entity Risk Pools

(1) <u>Hail Insurance</u> - Any Montana producer engaged in growing crops subject to destruction or damage by hail may participate in the Hail Insurance program. The Hail Insurance program issued 1254 policies during the 2001 growing season. This fund accounts for premium assessments paid by producers for crop acreage insured, investment and interest earnings, administrative costs and claims paid for hail damage. Depending upon the actuarial soundness of the reserve fund and the damage in a season, producers may receive a premium refund. Anticipated investment income is considered in computing a premium deficiency of which there is none.

A claim must be submitted to the State Board of Hail Insurance within fourteen days of a loss occurrence. The claim must indicate whether the grain is stemming, in the boot, heading out, in the milk, in the stiff dough, ready to bind, or combine. If beans, peas or other crops are damaged, the growth-stage must also be indicated. Inspection of a crop will occur as promptly as possible after claim receipt. The liability on all insured crops expires after October 1. The insurance only covers loss or damage to growing grain which exceeds 5% destruction by hail.

The fund recorded a liability of \$519,789 based on estimated claims through June 30, 2001. Any crop insurance liability is paid to producers within one year of occurrence; therefore, liabilities are not discounted. The fund has no excess insurance, reinsurance, or annuity contracts.

(2) <u>Subsequent Injury</u> - This fund provides benefits to workers, certified as disabled at the time of hiring, who are subsequently injured on the job and entitled to benefits under the Workers Compensation or Occupational Disease Act at the time of injury. The liability of the insurer for payment of compensation benefits is limited to 104 weeks of benefits actually paid. This fund will reimburse the insurer for all benefits paid after this 104 week time period. In Montana, there are 2.773 individuals with certified disabilities.

Workers compensation insurance premium experience modification factors are influenced by the 2-year limitation and employers may experience an insurance premium reduction. Therefore, this fund provides employers with a potential incentive for hiring a person with a certified disability.

This fund makes no provision for insured events of the current year. All Montana insurers are annually assessed a percentage of their paid losses sufficient to cover paid losses reimbursed from the fund in the preceding calendar year and the expenses of administration, less other income. An estimated liability is recorded based on a projected cost analysis (case-by-case) of each injured person with a certified disability. As of June 30, 2001, the amount of this liability was estimated to be \$2,719,490.

(3) <u>State Compensation Insurance (New Fund)</u> - Liability coverage to employers for injured employees who are insured under the Workers Compensation and Occupational Disease Acts of Montana and workers compensation claims occurring on or after July 1, 1990, are reported in the New Fund. The New Fund must insure any employer who desires coverage. At fiscal year-end, approximately 23,915 employers were insured with the New Fund. Montana state governmental agencies must obtain their workers compensation coverage through the New Fund. Anticipated investment income is considered for computing a premium deficiency and employers must pay premiums to the New Fund within specified time frames.

An actuarial study prepared by Tillinghast-Towers Perrin, as of June 30, 2001, has estimated liabilities and the ultimate cost of settling claims that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation and changes in the law, claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and societal factors.

A provision for inflation is implicit in the calculation of estimated future claim costs because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. As of June 30, 2001, \$325,400,000 of unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses was presented at face value. When the New Fund purchases annuity contracts, the claim is settled in full and on a final basis, and all liability of the New Fund is terminated.

Acquisition costs represent costs associated with the acquisition of new insurance contracts or renewal of existing contracts and include agent commissions and expenses incurred in the underwriting process. New Fund acquisition costs are capitalized and amortized ratably over the subsequent year. The amount of capitalized acquisition costs at June 30, 2000, is \$378,051 and \$170,722 respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2001, \$170,722 of acquisition costs were amortized. There were no acquisition costs amortized for the year ended June 30, 2000.

The New Fund uses reinsurance agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from reinsurers, although it does not discharge the primary liability of the fund as direct insurer. The New Fund did not deduct any claim liabilities related to potential reinsurance recoverable. Statute requires the New Fund set premiums at least annually at a level sufficient to ensure adequate funding of the insurance program during the period the rates will be in effect. Statute also requires the New Fund to establish a minimum surplus balance of 25% of annual premium revenue.

(4) <u>State Compensation Insurance (Old Fund)</u> - The liability and payment of workers compensation claims for incidents occurring before July 1, 1990 are reported in the Old Fund. Funding for claim payments was accumulated through an Old Fund Liability Tax (OFLT) imposed on employer payroll (0.5%), employee wages (0.2%), and sole proprietor and subchapter S shareholder distributive income. In 1999, the 56th Legislature determined that the fund was adequately funded and discontinued the OFLT. This fund does not compute a premium deficiency.

An actuarial study prepared by Tillinghast-Towers Perrin, as of June 30, 2001, was used to estimate liabilities and the ultimate cost of settling claims that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. At June 30, 2001, \$148,476,000 of unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses was reported at a net present value of \$104,700,000, discounted at a 5.5% rate. Prior to 1999, the unpaid claims and unpaid claim adjustment expenses were presented at face value. Total Old Fund surplus as of June 30, 2001, was \$22,781,565 compared to \$18,559,526 as of June 30, 2000, for a change of \$4,196,555.

(5) Changes in Claims Liabilities For the Past Two Years - As indicated above, these funds establish liabilities for both reported and unreported insured events including estimates of future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following tables present changes (in thousands) in those aggregate liabilities during the past two years. All information in these tables is presented at face value and has not been discounted.

Primary Government	<u>Hail In</u> 2001	surance 2000	Subsequ 2001	ent Injury 2000
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment				
expenses at beginning of year	\$ 457	\$ 200	\$2,279	\$2,106
Incurred claims and claim Adjustment expenses: Provision for insured events				
of the current year	2,964	2,275	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in provision for				
insured events of prior years	396	259	379	406
Total incurred claims and claim				
adjustment expenses	3,360	2,534	379	406
Payments: Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured				
events of the current year Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to	2,841	(1,818)	:	-
insured events of prior years	456	(459)	61	(233)
Total payment	3,297	(2,277)	61	(233)
Total unpaid claims and claim	\$ 520	\$ 457	\$2.710	\$2.270
Total unpaid claims and claim adjust. exp. at end of the year	\$ 520	\$ 457	\$2,719	\$2,279

	Insu	npensation rance Fund)	State Compensation Insurance (Old Fund)		
Component Units	2001	2000	2001	2000	
Unpaid claims and claim adjustments expenses at beginning of year	\$314,900	\$303,500	\$167,915	\$185,064	
ncurred claims and claim adjustment expenses: Provision for insured events					
of the current year	75,465	74,445	-	-	
Increase (Decrease) in provision for insured events of prior years	(1,667)	(6,049)	(5,503)	(3,728	

	Insu	npensation rance Fund)	State Compensation Insurance (Old Fund)		
Component Units	2001	2000	2001	2000	
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	73,798	68,396	(5,503)	(3,728)	
Payments: Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current year	. (14,140)	(13,177)	•		
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior years	(48,658)	(43,819)	(13,936)	(13,421)	
Total payment	(62,798)	(56,996)	(13,936)	(13,421)	
Total unpaid claims and claim Adjust. exp. at end of the year	\$325,900	\$314,900	\$148,476	\$167,915	

(6) Risk Management Trend Information

The following table only presents risk management trend information for the State Compensation Insurance (New Fund). Only the New Fund has a three to five year development cycle contemplated by GASB Statement 10. The State Compensation Insurance (Old Fund) does not charge a premium for its services. The Hail Insurance Fund pays claims within a calendar year cycle that parallels the growing season from spring planting to fall harvesting; therefore, it has no three to five year development cycle. State statute limits the payment of claims and the collection of premiums (and penalties) for the Subsequent Injury Fund from any developmental cycle.

The table below illustrates how the earned revenues (net of reinsurance) of the New Fund and its investment income compare to related costs of loss (net of loss assumed by reinsurers) and other expenses assumed by the fund as of the end of the fiscal year (in thousands). Section 3 shows the fund's incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expense (both paid and accrued) as originally reported at the end of the first year in which the event that triggered coverage under the contract occurred. Section 4 shows the cumulative amounts paid as of the end of successive years for each policy year. Section 6 shows how each policy year's incurred claims increased or decreased as of the end of successive years. This annual reestimation results from new information received on known claims, reevaluation of existing information on known claims, as well as emergence of new claims not previously known. Section 7 compares the latest reestimated incurred claims amount to the amount originally established (Section 3) and shows whether this latest estimate of claims cost is greater or less than originally thought. As data for individual policy years mature, the correlation between original estimates and reestimated amounts is commonly used to evaluate the accuracy of incurred claims currently recognized in less mature policy years. This table will be expanded and revised as data for successive policy years develops.

	State Compensation Insurance (New Fund)					
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
1. Premiums and Investment Revenue						
Earned	\$162,216	\$213,418	\$230,333	\$189,294	\$133,469	
Ceded	270	289	318	269	519	
Net Earned	\$161,946	\$213,128	\$230,014	\$189,025	\$132,949	
2. Unallocated expenses						
including overhead	\$ 6,588	\$ 7,889	\$ 9,060	\$ 15,131	\$ 18,192	
Estimated losses and expenses end of accident year						
Incurred	\$183,425	\$186,480	\$199,890	\$164,628	\$ 95,067	
Ceded	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Incurred	\$183,425	\$186,480	\$199,890	\$164,628	\$ 95,067	
4. Net Paid (cumulative) as of:						
End of policy year	\$ 20,244	\$ 18,347	\$ 18,693	\$ 18,137	\$ 15,818	
One year later	50,576	46,343	45,947	40,473	32,890	
Two years later	68,837	62,717	60,971	52,073	42,361	
Three years later	77,950	71,666	67,576	58,722	47,283	
Four years later	83,173	76,280	72,212	62,419	50,267	

	Si	tate Compen	sation Insura	nce (New Fu	nd)
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Five years later	86,461	80,165	75,799	65,919	52,791
Six years later	89,370	82,981	78,306	68,541	
Seven years later	91,903	85,357	80,861		
Eight years later	94,131	88,080			
Nine years later	96,690				
5. Re-estimated ceded losses and expenses	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ 1,328
expenses	Φ -	Φ -	3 -	φ -	\$ 1,328
				nce (New Fu	
1. Premiums and Investment Revenue	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Earned	\$101,144	\$85.954	\$76,683	\$84,569	\$97,539
Ceded	348	303	260	855	2,952
Net Earned	\$100,796	\$85,651	\$76,422	\$83,714	\$94,587
	4100,100	400,00	4.0,.22	400,7	401,007
2. Unallocated expenses including					
overhead	\$ 13,413	\$15,199	\$20,081	\$23,892	\$29,527
2 Estimated losses and surrous					
3. Estimated losses and expenses end of accident year					
Incurred	\$ 76,067	\$64,983	\$64,645	\$65,957	\$68,267
Ceded	\$ 70,007	φ04,903 -	838	\$65,957	\$00,207
Net Incurred	\$ 76,067	\$64,983	\$63,807	\$65,957	\$68,267
	4 . 0,00.	40 1,000	400,007	400,001	\$00,20
4. Net Paid (cumulative) as of:					
End of policy year	\$ 12,589	\$12,943	\$13,723	\$13,177	\$14,140
One year later	28,451	28,222	29,976	29,218	
Two years later	35,706	35,753	39,298		
Three years later	39,860	41,004			
Four years later	43,105				
Five years later					
Six years later					
Seven years later					
Eight years later					
Nine years later					
5. Re-estimated ceded losses and					
expenses	\$ -	\$ 1,556	\$ 1,116	\$ -	\$ -
	St	ate Compens	ation Insura	nce (New Fu	nd)
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
6. Re-estimated net incurred losses					
and expense: End of policy year	\$183,425	\$186,480	\$199,890	\$164,628	\$ 95,067
One year later	184.968	184,030	184,920	124,123	\$ 95,067 88,923
Two years later	175,218	167,052	135,472	107,074	77,286
Three years later	161,184	133,017	116,756	95,456	73,864
Four years later	135,775	120,583	107,656	94,517	74,022
Five years later	125,084	111,208	105,052	92,231	73,197
Six years later	119,780	109,415	106,032	91,771	13,131
Seven years later	120,472	111,638	105,668	51,711	
Eight years later	120,397	111,084	.00,000		
Nine years later	119,265	111,004			
,,					
7. Increase (decrease) in					
estimated net incurred losses and					
expenses from end of policy year	\$ (64,160)	\$ (75,396)	\$ (94,222)	\$ (72,857)	\$(21,870)

	State Compensation Insurance (New Fund)						
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
Re-estimated net incurred losses							
and expense:							
End of policy year	\$ 76,067	\$64,983	\$63,807	\$65,957	\$68,267		
One year later	67,235	64,308	64,348	66,421			
Two years later	59,054	60,467	66,660				
Three years later	60,811	61,989					
Four years later	64,439						
Five years later							
Six years later							
Seven years later							
Eight years later							
Nine years later							
7. Increase (decrease) in estimated net incurred losses and							
expenses from end of policy year	\$ (11,628)	\$ (2,994)	\$ 2,853	\$ 464	\$ -		

B. Other Than Public Entity Risk Pools

- (1) Group Employee Comprehensive Medical and Dental Plan This plan is fully self-insured with the State assuming the risk for claims incurred by employees of the State, elected officials, retirees, former employees covered by COBRA benefits, and their dependents, with the following exceptions. Two plans are covered by outside insured products. The two plans not self-insured by the state are vision care services, which are insured by the Vision Service Plan and medical services covered by the Big Sky Health Plan, an insured community health option (CPO) available to state employees in the Butte, Deer Lodge, Anaconda, and Dillon areas. The state contracts with Blue Cross/Blue Shield for administration of its self-insured plans. Premiums are collected through payroll deductions, deductions through the Public Employees' Retirement Division, and self-payments and are recorded as revenue in the Employee Group Benefits Internal Service Fund. At June 30, 2001, estimates for claims liabilities, which include incurred but not reported claims, were \$7,181,391 based on a formula provided by Buck Consultants, a consulting actuarial firm. A liability is reported in the accompanying financial statements for these estimated claims.
- (2) Montana University System (MUS) Group Benefits Plan This plan was authorized by the Regents to provide medical, dental, and vision insurance coverage to employees of the Montana University System, the Student Assistance Foundation (SAF), and the State Bar of Montana, as well as their dependents, retirees, and COBRA members. The MUS Group Benefits Plan is fully self-insured with three exceptions. The three insured products are HMO's administered by New West Health Services serving some employees and dependents in Missoula, Helena, Havre, and Billings; Big Sky Health Plan serving some employees and dependents in Butte: and a voluntary vision plan administered by VSP serving employees, retirees, and their dependents. Blue Cross/Blue Shield is the claims administrator for the self-insured plan. Managed Care Montana (APS) has a contract for utilization management. The utilization management program consists of hospital pre-authorization, case management and medical necessity review. Premiums are collected from employees through payroll deductions and recorded in the MUS Group Insurance Internal Service Fund. The claims liability is calculated by Buck Consultants and estimated to be \$2,378,290 as of June 30, 2001, based on prior year experience. A liability is reported in the accompanying financial statements for these estimated claims.
- (3) Property & Casualty Insurance Plans This self-insurance plan provides coverage for general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, foster care liability and State-administered foreclosure housing units. The State self-insures the \$150,000 deductible per occurrence for most property insurance as well as various deductible amounts for other state property. The State also self-insures against losses of property below \$150,000 of value, with State agencies paying the first \$1,000. Commercial property insurance protects approximately \$2.1 billion of State-owned buildings and contents. The State property insurance includes separate earthquake and flood protection coverage (each in the amount of \$100 million) with deductibles of \$1 million for earthquake and \$500,000 for flood per occurrence. Premiums are collected from all State agencies including Component Units and recorded as revenue in the Administration Insurance Internal Service Fund.

An annual actuarial study, prepared by Tillinghast-Towers Perrin Company, and issued for the accident period July 1, 1991, through June 30, 2001, is the basis for estimating the liability for unpaid claims and is supported by historical loss data. The June 30, 2001, estimated claims liability of \$25,233,529, is discounted and assumes an annual rate of return of 4%, including those claims incurred but not reported, and is reported in the accompanying financial statements.

(4) <u>Changes in Claims Liabilities For the Past Two Years</u> - These funds establish liabilities for both reported and incurred but not reported claims. The following table presents changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years (in thousands):

	Group Employees Medical & Dental		MUS Group Benefits		Prop. & Casualty Insurance	
	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000
Amount of claims liabilities at the beginning of each fiscal year	\$ 7,080	\$ 6,903	\$ 2,271	\$ 1,878	\$25,347	\$17,100
Incurred claims: Provision for insured events of the current year Increases (Decreases) in provision	54,809	48,724	26,007	24,380	6,314	5,784
for insured events of prior years Total incurred claims	101 54,910	177 48,901	107 26,114	393 24,773	(877) 5,437	12,128 17,912
Payments: Claims attributable to insured	(50.440)	(40.704)	(00,007)	(04.000)	(4.005)	(4.007)
events of the current year Claims attributable to insured events of prior years	(50,140)	(48,724)	(26,007)	(24,380)	(1,205)	(1,237)
Total Payments	(54,809)	(48,724)	(26,007)	(24,380)	(5,550)	(9,665)
Total claims liability at end of each fiscal year	\$ 7,181	\$ 7,080	\$ 2,378	\$ 2,271	\$25,234	\$25,347

10. COMMITMENTS

- A. <u>Highway Construction</u> At June 30, 2001, the Department of Transportation had contractual commitments of approximately \$185.2 million for construction of various highway projects. Funding for these highway projects is to be provided from federal grants and matching state special revenue funds.
- B. <u>Capital Construction</u> At June 30, 2001, the Department of Administration, Architecture & Engineering Division, had commitments of approximately \$22.4 million for capital projects construction. The Primary Government will fund \$22.3 million of these projects with the remaining \$100 thousand coming from higher education funds.
- C. <u>Proprietary Fund Commitments</u> Budgets are administratively established in the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds, excluding depreciation, compensated absences and bad debt expense. Appropriations may be committed for goods/services that are not received as of fiscal year-end. These executory commitments are included in unreserved retained earnings in the accompanying financial statements as follows (in thousands):

Primary Government	Amount
Enterprise Funds	
Liquor Warehouse	\$ 59
Historical Society Publications	2
Subtotal-Enterprise Funds	\$ 61
Internal Service Funds	
Highway Equipment	\$2,154
FWP Equipment	64
ISD	604
Bad Debt Division	49
Administration Supply	53
Buildings & Grounds	211
Labor Central Services	37
DEQ Indirect Cost Pool	55
FWP Warehouse Inventory	30
Subtotal-Internal Service Funds	\$3,257
Total-Primary Government	\$3,318
Component Units	
State Compensation Ins - New Fund	\$ 13
Total-Proprietary Fund Types-Reporting Entity	\$3,331

11. LEASES/INSTALLMENT PURCHASES PAYABLE

The State has entered into various capital and operating leases for land, buildings, equipment and computer software Lease contracts are required by law to contain a clause indicating continuation of the lease is subject to funding by the Legislature. It is expected that in the normal course of operations most of these leases will be replaced by similar leases.

A. <u>Capital Leases/Installment Purchases</u> - Changes in capitalized leases/installment purchases are as follows (in thousands):

Primary Government	Balance	Additions	Balance
	July 1, 2000	(Deductions)	June 30, 2001
General Long-Term Obligations	\$3,001	\$ (661)*	\$2,340
Proprietary Fund Types Enterprise Fund Internal Service Fund	\$ - \$2,871	\$ - (220)	\$ - 2,650
Total Proprietary Total-Primary Government Component Units	2,871	(220)	2,650
	\$5,872	\$ (881)	\$4,990
State Fund	\$ 42	\$ (7)	\$ 34
Pension Trust Fund	2,159	(1,589)	570
Higher Education Funds	1,386	(141)	1,245
Total-Component Units	\$3,587	\$(1,737)	\$1,849
Total Capitalized Leases/ Installment Purchases	\$9,459	\$(2,618)	\$6,839

^{*}This amount consists of \$265,000 of additions as inceptions; \$3,000 of additions as adjustments; and \$(929,000) as deductions.

Future minimum lease payments under capital leases/installment purchases are as follows (in thousands):

	Prim	Component Units			ent Component Units	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30	General Long-Term Obligations	Proprietary Fund Type Internal Service	State Fund	Pension	Higher Education Funds	Total
2002	\$ 929	\$1,552	\$11	\$578	\$ 536	\$ 3.606
2003	632	961	11	-	476	2,080
2004	531	289	11	-	198	1,029
2005	49	1	11	-	92	153
2006	34	-	-	-	58	92
2007+	353	-	-	-	-	353
Total minimum pmts	\$2,528	\$2,803	\$44	\$578	\$1,360	\$ 7,313
Less: Interest	188	152	9	8	115	472
Present value of						
minimum payments	\$2,340	\$2,651	\$35	\$570	\$1,245	\$ 6,841

B. <u>Operating Leases</u> - Total rental payments of primary government and component units for operating leases in fiscal year 2001 were \$9,515,000 and \$698,000, respectively. Future rental payments under operating leases are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Primary Government	Component Units	Total
2002	\$ 9.305	\$ 430	\$ 9.735
2003	7,059	227	7.286
2004	5,858	175	6.033
2005	5,508	160	5.668
2006	4.419	16	4.435
2007+	22,261	6	22,267
Total future rental payments	\$54,410	\$1,014	\$55,424

12. STATE DEBT

- A. General Information The State has no constitutional limit on its power to issue obligations or incur debt other than a provision that no debt may be created to cover deficits incurred because appropriations exceeded anticipated revenues. The Board of Examiners (consisting of the Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney General) is authorized, pursuant to various enabling acts, to issue bonds and notes of the State.
- B. <u>Short-Term Debt</u> The Board of Examiners, upon recommendation of the Department of Administration, may issue notes in anticipation of the receipt of taxes and revenues. No notes may be issued to refund outstanding notes. The notes must be redeemed by the end of the fiscal year in which issued.

The Board of Investments (BOI) of the State of Montana is authorized to issue Municipal Finance Consolidation Act Bonds which may not aggregate more than \$75 million. The purpose of the bonds is to provide funds for the BOI to make loans to eligible local government units. The bonds are not in any way a debt or liability of the State of Montana. The bonds are limited obligations of the BOI payable solely from repayments of principal and interest on loans made by the BOI to participating local government units, investment income under the indenture and an irrevocable pledge by the BOI. The BOI has no taxing power. Bondholders may elect to have their bonds purchased by the Trustee on March 1 of each year until maturity. These issues are considered to be demand bonds and have been classified as short-term debt. The amounts issued and outstanding at June 30, 2001, were as follows (in thousands):

Series	Amount Issued	Balance June 30, 2001
1992	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,150
1994	7,500	7.080
1995	7,500	7,225
1997	10.000	9,850
1998	12,500	12,375
2000	15,000	15,000
Γotal		\$57,680

C. Long-Term Debt - The full faith, credit and taxing powers of the State are pledged for the payment of all general obligation debt. Revenue bonds and mortgage bonds are secured by a pledge from the facilities to which they relate and by certain other revenues, fees and assets of the State and the various colleges and universities. Long-term debt (excluding bonds/notes of Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds discussed elsewhere in this footnote; Leases - Note 1) and Compensated Absences - Note 1) aft he State at June 30, 2001, was as follows (in thousands).

				Princip		
General Obligation Debt	Series	Amount Issued	Interest Range (%)	FY 2002	In Year of Maturity (9)	Balance June 30, 2001
Water Development Program (1)	1989B	\$ 500	8.55	\$ 25	\$ 50 (2010)	\$ 325
Water Development Program (1)	1991A	750	8.0	55	90 (2007)	430
Wastewater Treatment Works	1991B	2,595	6.1-6.8	100	215 (2014)	1.965
GO Refunding	1992	31,330	5.4-6.2	395	390 (2010)	3,870
Energy Conservation Program (2)	1993A	1,500	4.6-4.75	165	180 (2004)	515
Long-Range Bldg Program	1993B	3,185	4.1-4.25	275	310 (2004)	875
Renewable Resource Development (1)	1993C	750	5.4-5.65	85	95 (2004)	270
Long-Range Bldg Program	1994A	22,540	4.2-6.0	965	1,725 (2014)	16,895
Wastewater Treatment Works	1994B	2,200	5.0-6.1	80	180 (2016)	1.845
Long-Range Bldg Program	1994C	21,955	5.125-5.4	855	1,000 (2005)	3,705
Energy Conservation Program (2)	1994D	1,600	5.2-5.5	170	200 (2005)	740

Principal Payments						
General Obligation Debt	Series	Amount Issued	Interest Range (%)	FY 2002	In Year of Maturity (9)	Balance June 30, 2001
Renewable Resource Development (1)	1994E	750	7.8-8.1	80	105 (2005)	370
Energy Conservation Program (2)	1996A	1,650	4.05-4.4	165	195 (2006)	895
Renewable Resource Development (1)	1996B	1,250	5.8-6.1	125	155 (2006)	695
Wastewater Treatment Works	1996C	2,765	4.7-5.75	115	120 (2017)	2.400
Long-Range Bldg Program	1996D	30.075	5.25-6.0	1,100	2,370 (2017)	26.180
Renewable Resource Development (1)	1996E	1.000	6.95-7.75	95	130 (2007)	675
Renewable Resource Development (1)	1997A	2,000	6.8-7.4	95	210 (2013)	1,745
Long-Range Bldg Program	1997B	12.640	4.6-5.0	725	595 (2018)	10.615
Wastewater Treatment Works	1998A	3,510	4.0-5.15	125	260 (2019)	3.275
Long-Range Bldg Program	1998B	34,545	3.85-4.85	1.270	2,555 (2018)	30,945
Information Technology	1998C	41,390	4.5-5.0	5,770	4,075 (2008)	28,035
Long-Range Bldg Program	1998D	14,855	4.4-5.0	95	1,720 (2015)	14.460
	1998E	1,250	4.15-4.6	115		915
Energy Conservation Program (2)					150 (2008)	
Renewable Res. Prgm Loans-Taxable	1999	1,035	6.0-6.5	45	105 (2015)	990
Long-Range Bldg Program	1999C	16,990	4.0-5.0	595	1,250 (2019)	15.640
Drinking Revolving Fund (12)	1998F	3,065	3.65-4.85	115	230 (2019)	2.955
Renewable Resource Development (1)	2000	1,476	4.0	52	106 (2020)	1,426
Drinking Water Revolving Fund (12)	2000A	2,990	4.25-5.6	90	240 (2021)	2,990
Pollution Control Revolving Fund (12)	2000B	3,325	4.25-5.6	100	270 (2021)	3,325
Long-Range Bldg Program	2000C	17,195	5.0-5.55	480	1,320 (2020)	15,920
Information Technology	2000D	18,000	5.0	1,210	2,250 (2010)	16,040
Information Technology	2000E	800	5.6	250	270 (2003)	520
Renewable Resource Development (1)	2000F	1,584	4.0	89	56 (2003)	1,541
Renewable Resource Development (1)	2001A	1,400	4.0	99	55 (2013)	1,400
Long-Range Bldg Program	2001B	11,430	4.1-5.75	790	830 (2021)	11,430
Information Technology	2001C	1,600	3.85-4.2	180	185 (2011)	1,600
Energy Conservation Program	2001D	1,250	3.85-4.2	145	145 (2011)	1,250
Renewable Resource Development (1)	2001E	1,040	5.2-6.8		105 (2017)	1.040
Renewable Resource Development (1)	2001F	145	4.0	37	32 (2004)	145
Drinking Revolving Fund (12)	2001G	3,190	4.0-4.75	01	235 (2022)	3,190
Pollution Control Revolving Fund (12)	2001H	2,690	4.0-4.75		200 (2022)	2.690
Total General Obligation Debt		\$325,790		\$17,322		\$236,732
Special Revenue Bonds						
Water Conservation (3)		\$ 50	5.0	\$ 2	\$ 1 (2012)	\$ 23
Broadwater Power Project (4)(6)	1990A	3,800	9.5	430	430 (2002)	430
Broadwater Power Project (4)(5)	1991A	21,735	6.4-6.875	400	2,135 (2018)	21,735
Water Development Program (4)	1992A	11,955	5.6-6.1	990	770 (2006)	5,100
Water Development Program (4)	1992B	9,375	5.3-6.0	395	795 (2013)	6,840
Department of Transportation	1993	72,375	5.0-5.05	12.470	3,705 (2004)	29,270
Renewable Resource Program (4)	1996A	14,985	4.35-5.2	1,055	110 (2017)	10.285
	1997A		6.5-7.3	35		
Renewable Resource Program (4)		1,205			110 (2017)	1,110
Renewable Resource Program (4)	1997B	2,660	4.4-5.375	90	210 (2017)	2,410
Developmental Center Project (8)	1994	13,100	5.4-6.4	370	1,015 (2019)	11,425
State Hospital Project (8)	1997	25,915	4.15-5.0	710	1,820 (2022)	24.580
Renewable Resource Program (4)	2001A	420	3.65-5.59	15	30 (2021)	420
Renewable Resource Program (4)	2001B	1,750	5.2-7.1	45	150 (2021)	1,750
Total Special Revenue Bonds		\$179,325		\$16,607		\$115,378
Middle Creek Dam Project (7)		\$ 2,990	8.125	\$ 37	124 (2034)	\$ 3,019
Tongue River Dam Project (11)		11,300	-	285	290 (2039)	10,715
Dept. of Justice INTERCAP Loan (10)		500	Variable	50	50 (2007)	300
Dept. Of Environmental Quality						
INTERCAP Loan (10) Dept. Of Corrections Resident		1,212	Variable	115	75 (2008)	851
Accounting System Loan (13)		320	5.73	60	71 (2005)	263
Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education INTERCAP Loan (10)		215	Variable	50	58 (2005)	215
Natural Resrce. Damage Lit. Pgm. (14)		1,517		-	-	1,517

				Principal	Payments	_
Special Revenue Bonds	Series	Amount Issued	Interest Range (%)	FY 2002	In Year of Maturity (9)	Balance June 30, 2001
Total Notes Payable		\$ 18.054		S 597		\$ 16.880
Total Notes i ayabic		0 10,004		3 331		\$ 10,000
Total Special Revenue Debt						\$368,990

- (1) All Water Development Program Bonds and the Renewable Resource Development Bonds are secured additionally by a pledge of, and payable from, certain coal severance taxes. Series 1989B, 1991A and 1993C bonds are also secured by a pledge of loan repayments from loans made from the bond proceeds.
- Bonds issued for financing the design, construction and installation of energy conservation projects at various State buildings.
- Bonds sold to Farmers Home Administration.
- Issued by the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) and backed by a pledge of coal severance taxes and project revenues
- (5) First payment of \$795,000 is due in 2003.
- Bonds were sold to the Montana Board of Investments.
- U.S. Bureau of Reclamation loan to Montana Department of Natural Resources & Conservation. The outstanding balance includes \$251,160 of interest owed.
- (8) Montana Health Facility Authority Loan to the Department of Public Health and Human Services for the Montana Developmental Center Project and the Montana State Hospital Project.
- (9) Year of maturity refers to fiscal year.
- (10) Montana Board of Investments loans to Departments from the INTERCAP loan program.
- (11) Northern Chevenne Tribe loan to the Montana Dept. of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC). The loan will not accrue interest and will be repaid over 39 years. Loan repayment is secured by the issuance of a coal severance tax bond to the tribe.
- (12) Provide matching funds to enable the State to obtain capitalization grants from the U.S Environmental Protection Agency for water system development loans to state political subdivisions.
- (13) Norwest loan to provide funds for the development of a Y2K compliant resident accounting system.
- (14) Board of Investments loan to the Department of Justice for the Natural Resource Damage Litigation Program. Loan repayment is secured by a pledge of amounts to be recovered in the ongoing litigation with Atlantic Richfield Company.

Board of Regents Issues				Princi	pal Payments	
Higher Education Units-		Amount	Interest		In Year of	Balance
Component Unit	Series	Issued	Range (%)	FY 2002	Maturity	June 30, 2001
University of Montana-Missoula	1993A/1998E					
(U of M)	1999F	\$110,816	4.1-5.8	\$2,399	\$ 760 (2026)	\$ 99,098
Montana State University-Bozeman	1987A/1993A	******		42,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	¢ 00,000
(MSU)	1996D/1996B					
•	1998E/1998F	87,677	4.0-8.0	3,220	5,590 (2022)	74,347
Montana Tech of the U of M	1995C/1998E					
	1999F	17,208	4.1-5.75	395	932 (2024)	12,620
MOLL BUIL	10000110005	40.055	405005	505	4 070 (0000)	
MSU – Billings	1996D/1998F	18,955	4.0-5.625	585	1,070 (2026)	16,610
MSU – Northern	1994C/1998F 1993A/1998E	3,450	4.0-6.0	185	100 (2015)	2,600
Western Montana College of the U of M (WMC)	1993A/1998E 1999F	7.846	4.1-5.75	95	858 (2024)	7,313
O OI WI (VVIVIC)	1999F	7,040	4.1-5.75	95	000 (2024)	7,313
Helena College of Technology of						
the University of Montana (HCT)	1999F	757	4.3-5.75	5	85 (2024)	743
, , ,						
		\$246.709		\$6,884		\$213,331
Add: Unamortized Premium						17
Less: Unamortized Discount						(2,164)
Total Higher Education Bonded Debt						\$211,184

Board of Regents Issues				Principa	il Payments	
Higher Education Units-		Amount	Interest		In Year of	Balance
Component Unit	Series	Issued	Range (%)	FY 2002	Maturity	June 30, 2001
Higher Ed Nonbonded Debt						
U of M - Missoula, INTERCAP Program Note		1,486	Variable	214	2 (2011)	1,090
U of M - First Interstate Mortgage		281	8.5	8	28 (2017)	255
U of M -Montana College of Technology						
INTERCAP Program Note		559	Variable	117	31 (2007)	468
U of M - Western, Stadium Loan		162	6.28	24	28 (2004)	78
MSU - Bozeman, INTERCAP Program Note		2,538	Variable	424	9 (2010)	2.306
MSU - Bozeman, Information Tech Center		58	5.31-5.54	20	20 (2002)	20
MSU - Bozeman, Media & Theater Arts		44	5.63	10	10 (2002)	10
MSU - Bozeman, Renne Library		277	5.28-5.34	74	33 (2003)	107
MSU - Bozeman, University Relations		5	6.24	2	2 (2002)	2
MSU - Bozeman, Burns Center		32	6.28	11	11 (2002)	11
MSU - Bozeman, Call Center		69	5.34	23	23 (2002)	23
MSU - Bozeman, Network Electronic						
Switching		338		80	90 (2005)	338
MSU - Billings, INTERCAP Program Note		391	Variable	35	7 (2010)	325
MSU - Billings, Athletic Note		20	8.7	5	6 (2003)	11
MSU - Yucca Escrow		85	7.75	19	7 (2005)	69
MSU - Northem, INTERCAP Program Note		1,560	Variable	179	10 (2011)	958
MSU - Northern, Athletic Van Note		13	6.5	2	2 (2005)	9
MSU - Northern, Voice Mail Note		49	6.5	17	18 (2003)	35
MSU - Northern, Student Services Loan		24	6.5	4	5 (2005)	19
MSU - College of Technology, Great Falls						
INTERCAP Program Note		90	Variable	50	26 (2003)	77
Total Higher Education Nonbonded Debt	_	\$ 8,081		\$1,318		\$ 6,211
Total Higher Education Funds						\$217,395

Debt service requirements (principal and interest) for long-term notes/bonds payable reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group and Higher Education Funds are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	General Obligation Debt	Special Revenue Bonds	Higher Ed Bonded Debt	Non- Bonded Debt	Total Requirements
2002	\$ 27,288	\$ 22,617	\$ 17,592	\$ 2,511	\$ 70,008
2003	26,849	22.894	17,573	1,846	69.162
2004	25,604	13,079	17,644	1,631	57,958
2005	24.885	9,269	17,654	1,422	53.230
2006	24,497	8.802	17,446	1.136	51.881
2007+	200,984	89,102	280,452	15,150	585,688
Total	\$330,107	\$165,763	\$368,361	\$23.696	\$887.927

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities payable reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001, was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2000	Additions(1)	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2001
Early Retirement Benefits	\$ 227	\$ 195	\$ 83	\$ 339
Arbitrage Rebate Tax	1,025	400	-	1,425
General Obligation Debt	228,269	24,511	16,048	236,732
Special Révenue Debt	146,354	3,372	17,720	132,006
Total	\$375,875	\$28,478	\$33,851	\$370,502

⁽¹⁾ Loan and Bond Proceed amounts recorded in the financial statements for General Obligation and Special Revenue Debt include the effects of bond discounts and premiums. The additions in long-term debt include new issues of bonds and loans with a face value of \$27,883,382 that were issued at par.

D. <u>Early Retirement Benefits Note</u> - The 1993 Montana State Legislature granted an early retirement incentive. The incentive consisted of an additional three years of employer and employee contributions paid by the employer agency to the State of Montana Public Employees Retirement System. The payments may be made over a period of time not to exceed ten years at an interest rate of 8%. Debt Service requirements are as follows (in thousands):

	Principa		
	FY 2002	In Year of Maturity	Balance June 30, 2001
Primary Government: General Obligation Debt Component Unit:	\$49	\$ 7	\$339
Higher Education Units	8	10	26
Total	\$57	\$17	\$365

E. Refunded and Early Retired Bonds

During fiscal year 2001, the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) used current available resources to pre-pay \$75,000 of Series 1990A Water Development Program Revenue Bonds and \$230,000 of Series 1992A Water Development Program Revenue Bonds.

During fiscal year 2001, the Montana Board of Housing issued \$142,940,000 of Single Family bonds. Series 2000B was issued on September 14, 2000 in the amount of \$71,940,000 and Series 2001A was issued on May 31, 2001, in the amount of \$71,000,000. In conjunction with the issuance of the 2000B bonds, the Board refunded the 1990C bond issue on October 1, 2000. Single Family bond issue Series 2001A refunded the 1991A and 1991B bond issues on July 1, 2001. The Housing Authority deferred \$135,341 of costs related to the refunding of the 1990C, 1991A and 1991B bonds. The refunding of the 1990C bonds resulted in an economic gain of \$737,211 and difference in cash flows of \$498,338.

In prior years, the State of Montana and the Board of Regents of Higher Education have issued general obligation and revenue refunding bonds, the proceeds of which were used to defease certain bond issues already outstanding. The proceeds of the refunding issues were placed in escrow accounts and invested in U.S. Treasury Obligations that, together with interest earned thereon, will be sufficient for future payment of principal and interest on the refunded issues. Accordingly, the debt is considered defeased for financial reporting purposes and the liability for the defeased bonds is not included in the financial statements. At June 30, 2001, in-substance defeased bonds outstanding were as follows (in thousands):

General Obligation Higher Education Revenue	\$10,045 83,332	
Total	\$93,377	

F. Proprietary & Pension Funds

(1) <u>Economic Development & Municipal Finance Consolidation Act Bonds (EDB)</u> - This program is directed by the nine-member Board of Investments which is attached to the Department of Commerce for administrative purposes. This program assists Montana's small businesses and local governments in obtaining long-term, fixed rate financing through private Montana lending institutions. Outstanding obligations are as follows (in thousands):

				Principa	Il Payments	
Program	Series	Amount Issued	Interest Rate (%)	FY 2002	In Year of Maturity	Balance June 30, 2001
Municipal Finance Consolidation Act Bonds (Irrigation Program) (a) Municipal Finance Consolidation Act Bonds (School District	1988	\$ 4,976	6.60-7.75	\$ 505	\$ 130 (2014)	\$ 2,618
Pooled Refunding Program) (b)	1991	6,234	4.75-6.5	283	294 (2005)	1,149
Total Bonds Payable		\$11,210		\$ 788		\$ 3,767
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CRP Notes) (c)		10,232	6.50-9.92	1,332	1,608 (2008)	10,232
Total Bonds/Notes Payable		\$21,442		\$2,120		\$13,999

- (a) These bonds were issued to obtain funds for the Board of Investments, State of Montana, to purchase the refunding bonds of participating Irrigation Districts for the purpose of prepaying the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation Projects Loans. The Irrigation Bonds and the interest thereon are payable solely from the collection of a special tax or assessment which is a lien against real property in the Irrigation District. The Irrigation Bonds are not obligations of the State of Montana. However, the Irrigation Bonds are limited obligations of the Board of Investments due to an irrevocable pledge to lend money for deposit by the Trustee of the Irrigation District Pooled Loan Program Reserve Account E in an amount equal to any deficiencies therein on any payment date. The indenture does not permit the issuance of additional bonds.
- (b) These bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds for the Board of Investments, State of Montana, to purchase the general obligation refunding bonds of participating Montana School Districts. The School District Refunding Bonds and the interest thereon are payable from real property taxes levied within the school district. These bonds are limited obligations of the Board of Investments, and are not a debt or liability of the State of Montana, and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged to the payment of principal of or interest on the bonds.
- (c) These bonds and notes were issued for the purpose of providing funds for the Board of Investments, State of Montana, to make loans to participating farmers and ranchers under its Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program. The Series 1991 Bonds are not in any way a debt or liability of the State of Montana, and neither the full faith and credit, nor the taxing power of the State of Montana is pledged to the payment of the principal of or interest on the Series 1991 Bonds. However, the 1991 Bonds are limited obligations of the Board of Investments. The Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN), which matured on November 15, 1992, were reissued to correspond with maturities per the underlying loans. On November 15, 1994, eleven BANs were reissued to comply with statutory requirements limiting the maturity of notes to five years from issuance date. The outstanding BANs as of November 15, 1996 were reissued as bonds to comply with statutory requirements. The board now issues CRP bonds for the duration of the CRP contract purchased.

Debt service requirements (principal & interest) for EDB are as follows (in thousands):

_	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007+	Total
	\$3,094	\$3,001	\$2,845	\$2,614	\$2,046	\$4,560	\$18,160

(2) <u>Internal Service Fund Bonds/Notes Payable</u> - State agencies may obtain long-term financing for Internal Service Funds through the Board of Investments INTERCAP loan program. Outstanding obligations at June 30, 2001, follow (in thousands):

		Principal Payments						
Department	Amount Issued	Interest Rate (%)	FY 2002	In Year of Maturity	Balance June 30, 2001			
Department of Transportation - Motor Pool	\$12,093	4.75%	\$2,438	\$428 (2005)	\$5,718			
TOTAL BONDS/NOTES PAYABLE	\$12,093		\$2,438		\$5,718			

Debt service requirements (principal & interest) for Internal Service Funds are as follows (in thousands):

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007+	Total
\$2,637	\$1,666	\$1,186	\$428	\$-	\$-	\$5,917

(3) Pension Trust Fund Bonds/Notes Payable - State agencies may obtain long-term financing for Pension Trust Funds through the Board of Investments INTERCAP loan program. Outstanding obligations at June 30, 2000, follow (in thousands):

	Principal Payments						
Department	Amount Issued	Interest Rate (%)	FY 2002	In Year of Maturity	Balance June 30, 2001		
Public Employees Retirement System (a Component Unit of the State of Montana)	\$670	4.75%	\$	\$112(2010)	\$670		
Total Bonds/Notes Payable	\$670		\$-		\$670		

Debt service requirements (principal & interest) for Pension Trust Funds are as follows (in thousands):

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007+	Total
\$-	\$81	\$86	\$90	\$95	\$318	\$670

(4) Enterprise Fund Notes Payable - State agencies may obtain long-term financing for Enterprise Funds. Outstanding obligations at June 30, 2001, were as follows (in thousands):

			_		
Department	Amount Issued	Interest Rate (%)	FY 2002	In Year of Maturity	Balance June 30, 2001
Montana State Lottery (administered by the Department of Commerce)	\$5,025	5.12	\$1,002	\$1,110 (2004)	\$3,167
Total Bonds/Notes Payable	\$5,025		\$1,002		\$3,167

Debt service requirements (principal & interest) for Enterprise Funds are as follows (in thousands):

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007+	Total
-	\$1,146	\$1,146	\$1,146	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$3,438

(5) Board of Housing (BOH) (Housing Authority) - Component Unit - Revenue Bonds - The Montana Board of Housing is authorized to have an aggregate of \$975 million of housing mortgage bonds outstanding. The bonds are payable from mortgage loan repayments and investment earnings. All bonds issued to date are secured by federally insured or guaranteed mortgages. Statutory provisions exist wherein the Governor shall include in the executive budget submitted to the legislature the sum required to fund possible future deficiencies in required reserves; however, the legislature is not legally required to appropriate funding for such deficiencies. None of the outstanding bonds were issued under these provisions. BOH Revenue Bonds (net) outstanding at June 30, 2001, were as follows (in thousands):

				Principa	I Payments	
		Amount	Interest		In Year of	Balance
Program	Series	Issued	Rate (%)	FY 2002	Maturity	June 30, 2001
Cinala Familia	1997A	\$ 91,360	4.0-6.15	\$ 875	\$ 915 (2038)	\$ 78,210
Single Family I	1997A 1999A	60,000	4.35-5.75	100	1,905 (2032)	56.885
		87.695	4.35-5.75	260	3.070 (2032)	83,630
	2000A			190		71.355
	2000B	71,940	4.25-7.59		2,650 (2032)	71,000
	2001A	71,000	3.35-5.70	185	_ 1,575 (2003)	
Subtotal		\$ 381,995	-	\$1,610	-	\$361,080
Single Family II	1983C	\$ 114.998	5.75-10.7	\$ -	\$ 600 (2010)	\$ 6,590
,	1984A	75,002	7.0-11.5	-	5 (2010)	2
	1985A	40.000	5.5-9.75	1.263	4,085 (2016)	5,112
	1985B	74,997	5.7-9.75		255 (2011)	2,375
	1992RA	22,520	5.65-6.5	-	10 (2033)	22,520
	1994A	25.725	3.1-6.1	1,280	375 (2025)	9,570
	1994B	40,815	3.8-6.9	835	60 (2008)	3,515
	1994C	20.000	4.5-6.8	50	35 (2027)	1,360
	1995A	33,580	4.75-6.55	315	57(2027)	16.445
	1995B	88.000	4.2-6.4	710	1,420 (2036)	82,315
	1996A	65.000	4.7-6.375	730	1,770 (2029)	47,630
	1998A	51,780	4.0-5.45	770	215 (2031)	47,060
	1998B	65,000	4.65-5.35	920	300 (2031)	61,515
Subtotal		\$ 717,417		\$6,873	- ' '	\$306,009
Single Family III	1988B1-B2	\$ 25,000	6.0-8.9	\$ 80	\$ 65 (2021)	\$ 1,825
Single Family VIII	1991A1-A2	25,000	5.2-8.275	210	535 (2023)	6.450
Single Family VIII	1991B1-B2	25,000	5.5-8.4	220	540 (2023)	6,945
Single Family X	1992A1-A2	25,000	4.45-7.85	315	665 (2024)	9.020
Single Family A	1332A1-A2	25,000	4.43-7.03	313	003 (2024)	3,020

				Principal				
Program	Series	Amount Issued	Interest Rate (%)	FY 2002	In Year of Maturity	Balance June 30, 2001		
Multifamily	1978A 1992A 1996A 1998A	4,865 9,725 890 1,625 9,860	6.125 2.95-6.55 4.10-6.15 3.5-5.2 4.95-8.45	65 210 15 70 150	425 (2020) 50 (2024) 60 (2027) 40 (2030) 425 (2041)	2,540 8,400 830 1,495 9,791		
Subtotal		\$ 26,965		\$ 510	,	\$ 23,056		
Total		\$1,226,377		\$9,818		\$714,385		
Add: Deferred amo		9				(51) (313)		
Total BOH Bonds	Payable (net)					\$714,021		

Debt service requirements (principal & interest) for all BOH programs are as follows (in thousands):

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007+	Total
\$51,248	\$53,747	\$55,271	\$54,035	\$53,624	\$1,250,582	\$1,518,507

- G. <u>No-Commitment Debt</u> Information is presented below for financing authorities participating in debt issues. The State has no obligation for this debt. Accordingly, these bonds and notes are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.
- (1) Montana Board of Investments (BOI) The BOI is authorized to issue industrial revenue bonds to finance projects for qualifying borrowers. Assets and revenues of the borrower are pledged to repay the bonds. The industrial revenue bonds issued by BOI do not constitute a debt, liability, obligation or pledge of faith and credit of the State of Montana. At June 30, 2001, outstanding industrial revenue bonds were as follows (in thousands):

Project	Date of Issue		Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Montana Cenex	August	1985	\$ 3,925	\$ 3,925
Colstrip	October	1989	60,800	60,800
Yellowstone Energy (BGI)	July	1993	118,345	117,845
Stillwater Mining	July	2000	30,000	30,000
Total			\$213,070	\$212,570

- (2) Beginning Farm Loan Program The Montana Department of Agriculture is authorized to request issuance of bonds by the Montana Board of Investments to finance projects for beginning farmers within the State, if it appears, after a properly noticed public hearing, that the project is in the public interest of the State. These non-recourse, industrial development revenue bonds do not constitute a debt, liability, or obligation of the State of Montana. The amount issued and outstanding at June 30, 2001, was as follows: Jorgensen Project - issued \$81,600; outstanding \$1.792.
- (3) <u>Montana Health Facility Authority (MHFA) Component Unit</u> The MHFA is authorized to issue bonds and notes to finance projects for qualifying health institutions. The following obligations issued by MHFA do not constitute a debt, liability, obligation or pledge of faith and credit of the State of Montana. At June 30, 2001, the MHFA had issued bonds and notes as follows (in thousands):

Date of	rt .	Amount	Amount
Project Issue		Issued	Outstanding
West Mont Home Health Services June	1985	\$ 440	\$ 8
MHFA 1985 Pooled Loan Projects December	1985	66,900	35,900
Community Provider Pooled Loans October	1988	1,461	307
Community Provider Pooled Loan July	1990	5,858	3,368
Deaconess Medical Center (Series A) February	1991	18,000	17,300
Deaconess Medical Center (Series B) February	1991	18,000	17,300
Sisters of Providence May	1991	45,020	4,310
Deaconess Medical Center September	1991	32,650	25,450
Community Provider Pooled Loans September	1991	3,944	2,744
Hospital Pooled Loans (1) August	1992	4,645	1,465
Richland Opportunities January	1993	200	147
Bozeman Deaconess Foundation June	1993	14,900	8,355

Project	Date o		Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Sisters of Charity	January	1994	50.915	37,590
Deaconess-Billings Clinic	January	1994	58,870	58,870
Residential Support Services	March	1994	50	28
St. Johns Retirement Home	October	1994	2,000	1.805
North Valley Hospital (Series D) (1)	October	1994	1,310	645
Northern MT (1)	October	1995	5,645	4.335
Northern MT	November	1995	6,090	5,285
Toole County Hospital	August	1996	1,635	1,300
Marcus Daily Memorial Hospital	August	1996	1,860	1,485
Glendive Community Hospital	August	1996	1,590	1,270
Mission Ridge	August	1996	17.835	17,835
Community Medical Center-Missoula	August	1996	20,730	19,230
Benefis	September	1996	16,680	9,850
St. Peters Hospital	January	1997	19,875	15,015
Regional Services (Beartooth Industries)	September	1997	260	240
Alternatives, Inc.	November		2,925	2,645
Big Horn	February	1998	1,425	1,285
Lewis & Clark County (Cooney)	February	1998	1,730	1,555
North Valley	February	1998	1,890	1,445
Lewis & Clark County (Clinic)	February	1998	860	770
Sisters of Charity	March	1998	137,800	135,010
Opportunity Resources, Inc.	June	1998	400	364
Kalispell Regional Hospital	August	1998	19,630	17,555
Bozeman Deaconess	August	1998	13,500	12,170
Missoula Correctional (Prerelease)	October	1998	5,580	5,415
Great Falls Prerelease	October	1998	1,300	1,165
Community Medical 99 (Missoula)	January	1999	2,300	1,380
Providence Svc. (St. Pat & Joe)	July	1999	25,025	25,025
Sidney Health Center	August	1999	11,500	11,255
St. Patrick Hospital (GE PP)	December	1999	1,714	1,599
MLP OO - Marcus Daly	March	2000	3,444	3,350
Hillcrest Senior Living	March	2000	17,170	17,170
BSW, Inc. (99)	July	1999	71	45
Powell County Hospital	January	2000	86	65
Mineral Community Health Center	April	2000	24	19
Opportunity Resources	May	2000	493	482
Boyd Andrew (Prerelease)	July	2000	2,245	2,245
Kalispell Regional Med. Ctr.	March	2000	20,550 .	20,550
Community Medical 01	May	2001	1,092	1,092
Community Medical 01	May	2001	118	118
St. Luke Hospital	February	2001	534	530
Total			\$690,769	\$555,741

(1) The Board of Investments (BOI) and the MHFA have entered into a capital reserve account agreement for certain bond issues. In accordance with the agreement, the BOI irrevocably committed to lend the MHFA funds sufficient to ensure timely payments of principal and interest on the bonds. If necessary, the loans will be made by the BOI from the Coal Severance Tax Permanent Trust Fund, a Trust Fund Bond Pool participant, or any other legally available funds administered by the BOI.

13. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the State has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, construct assets, service debt, etc. Montana statutes include a provision for interfund loans when the expenditure of an appropriation is necessary and the cash balance in the account from which the appropriation was made is insufficient to pay the expenditure. To the extent that certain transactions between funds are not paid or received as of June 30, 2001, interfund receivables/payables (Due From/To Other Funds) are recorded. The schedule below presents all interfund balances outstanding at June 30, 2001, (in thousands) and interfund activity for the fiscal year then ended:

Within Primary Government	Interi Loans/Ad		Due From Other	Due To Other		rating nsfers		sidual Transfers
and Component Units	Receivable	Payable	Funds	Funds	ln	Out	ln	Out
Canaral	\$55,903	s -	\$ 43,436	\$ 12.729	\$133.757	S 22,412	\$1.065	S -
General Second Payments	\$55,505	ş -	\$ 45,450	\$ 12,725	0100,101	3 22.412	\$1,000	
Special Revenue	24.925	12.460	6.838	19,135	44.584	32.354		8,213
State								0,213
Federal	505	68,841	3,546	10.604	2,175	45.607	-	-
Debt Service	4.000				4.004	602		
Coal Tax Bonds	1,862	-	-	8	1.294		-	
Long-Range Building Program	-	-	-	-	13,976	86		-
Water Development	-	-	-	-	4,162	2,044	-	-
Highway Revenue Bonds		-	-	-	13,584		-	-
Health Care Debt Service	-	-		-	2,709	-	-	-
Information Technology Bonds	•		-	-	7.921	-		
Capital Projects								
Long-Range Building Program	-	-	540	19	6,991	4,208	-	-
Federal/Private Construction Grts	-	-	-	-	53	-	-	-
Capital Land Grant		-	4	28	2,527	500		
Information Technology Project	-	-		36	-	1,357	-	-
Enterprise								
Economic Development Bonds	-	-		12		-		
Liquor Warehouse	75	-	1	5,986	-	19,827	-	
Hail Insurance			-	48		6		-
State Lottery			2	1.985		6,145		
Prison Ranch	128		23	46		-,		
Prison Industries	120	130	113	62				
Subsequent Injury		100	110	31		31		
Montana Career Info. Systems				7		0,		
Sec. of State Business Services	189		1	75				
	109	-	4	39	54			
Historical Soc. Publications	-	-	21	48	34	-		-
Surplus Property	-		21	40	21	-		
West Yellowstone Airport	-		-		21		-	-
Local Govt. Audits	-	-	-	12	•	-	•	-
Flexible Spending Administration	-	201	164	-	-	-		-
Swan River Vocational Training	•	-		-		-		2
Judiciary Law Library	-		4	-	-			
Internal Service								
Highway Equipment	-	-	18	217	-	-	7,150*	-
Employee Group Benefits		-	2,111	67	-	-	-	-
ISD	3	-	2,337	378	-	338		
MUS Group Insurance	-	-	17	8	-	-	-	-
Administration Insurance	-	-	2	124	20	332		
FWP Equipment	-	300	120	4	223	-		
Motor Pool	-	816	496	57	-	-		
Administration Supply			391	18	-			-
Publications & Graphics			370	56	-			
Buildings & Grounds			58	81		2		
Labor Central Services			210	219				
Commerce Central Services			141	128				
DEQ Indirect Cost Pool			268	88				
Mail & Messenger			274	20				
Payroll Processing			214	19				
Warrant Processing		7	55	73	-	-		
Investment Division	-		37	137		•		
	-		37	18	355	-		
Aircraft Operation	-	100	96	38	300		•	
Justice Legal		100				•	•	
OPI Central Services			325	93	-	-		-
Personnel Training	-		73	11	-	-	-	-
Records Management	-	190	21	21		-	-	
FWP Office Supply			4	4		-		-
Debt Collection/CSC	-		349	389	2,812	344	-	-
Administration Legal	-			4				
Local Govt. Administration	-		6	6	-		-	
State Wide Fueling Network	-		-	1	-	-	-	
Administration DP Unit	-			4				-

Within Primary Government		rfund Idvances	Due From Other	Due To Other		erating ansfers		esidual y Transfers
and Component Units	Receivable	Payable	Funds	Funds	In	Out	În	Out
Procurement Card Purchases								
	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Expendable Trusts								
Unemployment Insurance		500	-	328	-		-	
Rural Development	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	
Escheated Property	-	-	-	210	-	544		-
Wildlife Mitigation	-	-	-	10	-	76		-
Tobacco Settlement		-		-	71	-		
Nonexpendable Trusts								
Coal Tax Trust			308	6.089	300	39,291		
Land Grants			1,111	7,963	216	54,503		
Resource Indemnity			.,	1,278	2.10	5,817		
Parks Trust		_		92		984		-
Cultural Trust	_	_	_	27		310		-
Real Property		-	25		-			-
	•	-	25	60		546		-
Noxious Weed Management		-	129	721	1,125	611	-	-
Thomas Teakle Trust		-	-	-		1	-	-
Historical Society Acquisitions	-	-	-	1	-	-		-
Tobacco Settlement Interest		-	-		99	170		
Agency								
Investment Pool		-	-	55		_		
Performance Deposits	460		27	1.023				
Central Payroll				622				
Custodial Accounts			9	164	_	_		-
Child Support Collections	-	-	157	104	-			-
Uncleared Collections	10	-				-	•	-
	16	-	19,391	12,184			-	-
Debt Collection/CSC	-	-	2	196	-			-
Component Units								
Enterprise Funds								
Housing Authority	-		-	2	-			-
Health Facilities Authority	-	-	-	1	-	-		
State Comp. Insurance - New		-	1,419	3	6,765			
State Comp. Insurance - Old		_	1	842	0,100	6,765		
Expendable Trust Fund				0.12		0,700		
Employees Deferred Comp.		525	40	6				
Pension Trusts	-	323	40	U	-	-	•	-
Teachers Retirement			202			-		
	-		382	1	-	-		-
PERS	•	-	680	6	-	-	-	-
Municipal Police	-	•	-	55	-	-	-	-
Firefighters Unified		-	-	44	-	-	-	-
Sheriffs	-	-	1	43		-		-
Highway Patrol		-	1	22	-	-		
Judges	-		-	5				-
Game Wardens		-	5	30				
Volunteer Firefighters	_	_		42				
Higher Education				72			-	
Current Funds								
General Operating	200	505	999	7.074	004	4.005		
				7,674	294	1,895	-	-
Designated	14,637	67	2,681	2,724	3,037	5,473	4	-
Auxiliary	5	67	144	1,541	1,418	13,138	-	-
Restricted	-	14,267	652	7,242	196	447		4
Fiduciary								
Student Loans		-	104	58	-	8		-
Endowments	_			33	72	3		
Agency	-		15,133	1,945	72	-		
Plant			10,100	1,510				-
Unexpended	90		371	447	10.821	13.594		
Renewal & Replacement	26	-					-	-
Retirement of Indebtedness	26	-	851	226	9,163	1,328	-	2
	-	40	115	36	15,632	4,728	2	
Investment in Plant		48			-		-	
Total	\$99,024	\$99,024	\$107,252	\$107,252	\$286,427	\$286,427	\$8,221	\$8,221

otal \$99.024 \$99.024 \$107,252 \$107,252 \$
* These Residual Equity Transfers are reflected in Contributed Capital on the Balance Sheet.

Between Primary Govt. and Component Units	Due From Comp. Units	Due To Primary Govt.	Due To Comp. Units	Due From Primary Govt.	Transfer From Comp. Units	Transfer To Primary Govt.	Transfer To Comp. Units	Transfer From Primary Govt.
General	\$ 626	s -	\$11.814	S -	S -	S -	\$117,745	S -
Special Revenue	* ***	•		•	•	•		•
State	246	_	1.580		115	-	17,148	
Federal	27		1,414				,	
Debt Service	21		1,3713					
Long-Range Building					1			
Information Technology Bonds	-			-	281			
Capital Projects	-			-	201	-	-	
	2		27					
Long Range Building Enterprise	2		21	-	-	-	-	_
	1							
Liquor Stores	'		5	-	•	•	•	-
State Lottery	44	•	5	-	-		-	-
Prison Industries	11	-	-	-	•	•	-	-
Flex Spending Admin.	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Service	250		40					
ISD	653		18	-	-	-	-	-
MUS Group Insurance	809	-	9	-	•	-	-	-
Admin. Insurance	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
FWP Equipment	1		-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor Pool	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administration Supply	20		1	-	-	-	-	-
Publications & Graphics	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Labor Central Services	6		2	-	-	-	-	-
Commerce Central Services	14	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
DEQ Indirect Cost Pool	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Mail & Messenger	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warrant Processing	15				-	-		-
Investment Division	74		_	-	-	-		
Justice Legal	8	-	-			-		
Personnel Training	1				_	_		
Records Management	6							
Debt Collection/CSC	3			-				
Expendable Trusts	·							
Research & Commercialization			393	_				
Nonexpendable Trusts			555					
Coal Tax Trust	300							
Land Grants	300		382				2.607	
Agency	-	•	302			-	2,007	-
Child Support Collections	9							
		-	530	-	-	-	-	-
Uncleared Collections	561	-	26	-	-	-	•	-
Debt Collection/CSC	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
Component Units								
Enterprise Funds								
Housing Authority	-	56	-		-	•	-	-
Health Facilities Authority	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Compensation Ins. – New	-	1,102	-	7	-	-	-	-
State Compensation Ins Old	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expendable Trusts								
Employees Deferred Comp.	-	4	-	455	-	-	-	-
Pension Trusts								
Teachers Retirement	-	60	-	128	-	-	-	-
PERS		108		59	-	-		-
Municipal Police				6,148				
Firefighters Unified				5,369				
Highway Patrol				87				
Higher Education								
Current Funds								
General Operating		29		433				129.615
		902		663				3.004
Designated		13		53				271
Auxiliary	-				-		-	
Restricted	-	14	-	1,874		-	-	1,680

Between Primary Govt. and Component Units	Due From Comp. Units	Due To Primary Govt.	Due To Comp. Units	Due From Primary Govt.	Transfer From Comp. Units	Transfer To Primary Govt.	Transfer To Comp. Units	Transfer From Primary Govt.
en a constant								
Fiduciary								
Student Loans	-	3	-	1	-	-		-
Agency		1,083		773	-	-	-	-
Plant								
Unexpended		115		146		294	-	1,175
Renewal and Replacement	-	3	-	13				566
Retirement of Debt		-	-	-	<u> </u>	103	-	1,189
Total	\$3,502	\$3,502	\$16,209	\$16,209	\$397	\$397	\$137,500	\$137,500

14. FUND DEFICITS

The following funds have a deficit fund balance/retained earnings found on the operating statements for June 30, 2001, (in thousands):

Primary Government	Deficit
Enterprise Fund West Yellowstone Airport Department of Agriculture Subsequent Injury Liquor Stores Judiciary Law Library	\$ (540) (178) (614) (212) (7)
Internal Service Fund Records Management Payroll Processing Warrant Processing Investment Division Administration Insurance Justice - Legal Administration - Legal Local Government Admin Total Fund Deficits - Primary Government	(63) (85) (36) (66) (24,551) (26) (30) (43) \$ (26,451) -
Component Units	
Proprietary Fund Type State Comp. Ins. (Old Fund)	\$(131,686)
<u>Higher Education Funds</u> General Operating Subfund – Unreserved Total Fund Deficits - Component Units	\$ (26,942) \$(158,628)

The retained earnings deficit in the Administration Insurance Fund, Subsequent Injury and the State Compensation Insurance-Old Fund are due to recording the expense for estimated claims including claims incurred but not reported. Refer to Note 9 for further discussion of these funds. The deficit fund balance in the General Operating Subfund is due to the expense associated with the recording of compensated absences.

15. RESERVED FUND BALANCES FOR TRUSTS

The Special Revenue fund balance reserved for trusts is for the Department of Environmental Quality federal Office of Surface Mining Trust Fund of \$6,551,852.

The Nonexpendable Coal Tax Trust Fund reserved for trust principal is comprised of the following: Permanent Coal Tax Trust \$567,943,708; Treasure State Endowment Fund \$91,496,098; and the School Bond Contingency Loan Fund \$2,177,964. All other nonexpendable funds reserved for trust principal total \$563,675,511.

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Selected financial information concerning all enterprise operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, is as follows (in thousands):

	Economic Development Bonds	Liquor Warehouse	Hail Insurance	State Lottery	Other* Enterprise	Total Enterprise
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services	\$ 11	\$ 40,798	\$ -	\$30,422	\$ 9.211	\$ 80.442
Investment Earnings	1,120		376	275	228	1,999
Financing Income	3,683	_	_	-	-	3.683
Contributions/Premiums	-	-	2,760	-	6,318	9.078
Grants/Contracts/Donations	-	3	_	-		3
Taxes	-	12,151	-	-	-	12,151
Other Revenues	-	80	25	1	170	276
Operating Expenses:						
Depreciation	1	76	-	620	242	939
Amortization	-	1	-	164	333	498
Other	4,340	35,195	3,190	23,766	16,047	82,538
Operating Income (Loss)	473	17,760	(29)	6,148	(695)	23,657
Nonoperating Rev. (Exp.)	-	(2)	-	(3)	461	456
Oper. Trans. In (Out)	-	(19,827)	(6)	(6,145)	44	(25,934)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 473	\$ (2,069)	\$ (35)	\$ -	\$ (188)	\$ (1,821)
Current Assets	\$13,796	\$ 11,145	\$ 8,035	\$ 3,280	\$12,002	\$ 48,258
Current Liabilities	(1,370)	(10,299)	(1,058)	(6,007)	(1,050)	(19,784)
Net Working Capital	\$12,426	\$ 846	\$ 6,977	\$(2,727)	\$10,952	\$ 28,474
Total Assets	\$77,973	\$ 12,097	\$ 8,035	\$ 9,585	\$18,512	\$126,202
Total Liabilities	73,460	10,394	1,598	9,347	4,710	99,509
Fund Equity	\$ 4,513	\$ 1,703	\$ 6,437	\$ 238	\$13,802	\$ 26,693
•						
Long-Term Obligations	\$72,090	\$ 95	\$ 540	\$ 3,340	\$ 3,660	\$ 79,725
Current Capital Contribution	\$ -	\$ 158	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30	\$ 188
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	\$ -	\$ 99	\$ -	\$ 630	\$ 1,327	\$ 2,056
Disposal of Fixed Assets	\$ -	\$ 8	\$ -	\$ 108	\$ 434	\$ 550

- The Economic Development Bond Program, administered by the Board of Investments, assists Montana's small businesses and local governments in obtaining long-term, fixed-rate financing through private Montana lending institutions.
- The Liquor Division of the Department of Revenue administers the State liquor operations (Liquor Warehouse). This fund accounts for liquor licensing activities and the sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages.
- The Hail Insurance Fund provides benefit payments to producers for crop acreage insured and accounts for premium assessments paid (See Note 9).
- The State Lottery accounts for the operations of Montana's lottery which began in June 1987. Included in Other Assets, as presented on the Balance Sheet, is \$2,265,495 which is not a current asset.
- * Other Enterprise is composed of the following funds (listed by administering agency):

Department of Agriculture
Department of Agriculture

Secretary of State Business Services <u>Department of Corrections</u> Prison Ranch\ Industries Womens Prison Industries Swan River Vocational Training

Department of Commerce Local Government Audits Montana Historical Society Historical Society Publications Judiciary Judiciary Law Library

<u>Department of Transportation</u> West Yellowstone Airport Commissioner of Higher Education Flexible Spending <u>Department of Labor</u> <u>and Industry</u> Montana Career Info. System Subsequent Injury Uninsured Employers <u>Department of Administration</u> Surplus Property Flexible Spending Deferred Compensation Admin.

17. CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

During fiscal year 2001, contributed capital changed by the following amounts (in thousands):

	Primary	Primary Government Component Units		
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund	Proprietary Fund Type	
Beginning Balance - July 1, 2000	\$4,928	\$12,245	\$154,468	
Additions: Contributed Capital Transfers-in Deletions:	7,619	7,291	-	
Contributed Capital Transfers-out	(7,432)	(142)	-	
Ending Balance - June 30, 2001	\$5,115	\$19,394	\$154,468	

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Montana Board of Regents, an agency within the State, is the guarantor of the loans owned by the Montana Higher Education Student Assistance Corporation (MHESAC), a private non-profit corporation. The Board of Regents and MHESAC have four common board members. Approximately 53.38% of the Regents' outstanding loan volume, or \$374,141,519 is held by MHESAC. During fiscal year 2000 MHESAC undertook a reorganization under which its operating staff and assets were transferred to the Student Assistance Foundation of Montana (SAF) and MHESAC entered into agreements with SAF to provide management and loan servicing to MHESAC. The Board of Regents and SAF have four common board members. Lewis & Clark County owns the building that houses the staff of the Board of Regents and the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education (OCHE). Upon satisfaction of the financing obligations, SAF has the option to purchase the building. OCHE paid SAF during fiscal year 2001 for its share of various costs such as personnel costs for employees of SAF who performed services that were of direct benefit to the State; equipment leases, computer maintenance costs, utilities, and other shared operating expenses. The total amount of these expenses for fiscal year 2001 amounted to \$449,486. SAF employees are allowed to participate in the University System group insurance plan and SAF also pays OCHE reimbursement for services such as telephones, postage, and computer services. During fiscal year 2001, SAF paid OCHE a total of \$470,938.

There is a foundation affiliated with each university and college unit that solicits contributions and manages those funds for the benefit of that unit. Although each foundation is a separate legal entity, each unit exercises significant influence over its affiliated foundation. The units generally provide the foundations with office space, some staff and related office expenses and an annually contracted fee. The units paid their foundations approximately \$1,393,454 in fiscal year 2001. In return the universities received from their foundations approximately \$1,4190,070 during fiscal year 2001 for scholarships and academic/institutional support. In addition to support from their affiliated foundations, the University of Montana-Missoula, University of Montana-Dillon, Montana State University-Bozeman received a total of \$3,459,801 from their related athletic associations/booster organizations and affiliated museums and public broadcasting radio stations.

The Department of Administration, Personnel Division, has a staff member that serves as Director of the Montana Association of Health Care Purchasers for no remuneration. The Department pays this Association \$1,000 per year to maintain its membership. This staff member also serves as Director of Community Health Options which is a health purchasing cooperative whose purpose is to consolidate demand for health coverage to encourage more cost-effective health plans, negotiate more favorable rates and create economies of scale by combining administration of health care plans.

19. CONTINGENCIES

A. <u>Litication</u> - The State is party to legal proceedings, which normally occur in government operations. The legal proceedings are not, in the opinion of the State's legal counsel and the Department of Administration, likely to have a material adverse impact on the State's financial position, except where listed below.

The State of Montana is involved in a lawsuit with the potential for substantial recovery of monetary relief against private parties. State of Montana v. Atlantic Richfield Co., No CV-83-317-H-PHG(D.Mont.), is a case where natural resource damage claims have been asserted under the Comprehensive Environmental Response. Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 with respect to environmental injury to Clark Fork River Basin. The State and Atlantic Richfield settled a portion of the case for \$215 million, but unresolved is a claim by the State for \$180 million. Atlantic Richfield filled a counterclaim against the State, the amount of which is unspecified and therefore could reduce or exceed the State's remaining claim. The State believes it has meritorious defenses to the counterclaim. Any recovery in this litigation must be used under federal law to further reclamation and recovery efforts or to offset attorney fees and assessment costs incurred by the State.

In <u>United States ex rel. Matthew J. Sisler vs. State of Montana et al.</u>, filed in the United States District Court, State of Montana, Missoula Division, Cause No. CV 99-125-M-DWM, plaintiffs allege that Department of Public Health and Human Services and its agent Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies, a nonprofit corporation, fraudulently submitted monies to the federal government which were claimed as donations and as such eligible for federal matching funds. The complaint alleges that approximately \$1 million was paid to the State of Montana during the time period at issue. It is further alleged that the federal government is entitled to treble damages plus civil penalties of \$5,000 to \$10,000 for each violation. The State believes the amount of loss in monetary terms may be closer to \$300,000 rather than the higher claim asserted in the complaint.

In Travis D. et al. v. Eastmont Human Services Center. et al., filed in the United States District Court, District of Montana, Helena Division, Civil Action No. CV 96-63-H-CCL, plaintiffs allege that the State of Montana, in its operation of the Eastmont Human Services Center and the Montana Development Center, is not placing residents in the "least restrictive environment." In addition, plaintiffs' second amended complaint, dated November 2, 2001, expanded their claims to demand services for those Medicaid eligible recipients who are "at risk" of being institutionalized or on a "waiting list" for services but cannot be served due to limited funding provided by the Montana legislature for the "home and community services program" for the developmentally disabled. Their claims are based upon alleged violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act, Title XIX of the Social Security Act (Medicaid) and a constitutional equal protection and due process. The case is currently awaiting the filing of summary judgment motions and briefs by the parties, which will be completed by January 18, 2002. The judge will make a ruling on those motions for summary judgment submitted by each party. The ruling, however, may not completely decide the case. In that event it will be set for trial at a later date. The State estimates the annual loss in monetary terms (based upon the amended complaint) at \$65 million, of which \$33.215 million would be Federal funds and \$31.785 million would be General Funds.

B. Federal Contingencies:

<u>Federal Financial Assistance</u> - The State receives federal financial assistance for specified purposes which are subject to review and audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. Any disallowances resulting from these audits would become the liability of the State. There are no disallowances reported as of June 30, 2001.

<u>USDA Commodities</u> - In fiscal year 2001, the State distributed \$6,454,990 in commodities. The value of the commodities stored in the State's warehouses was \$2,191,527 at June 30, 2001, for which the State is liable in the event of loss.

C. Miscellaneous Contingencies:

Commitment Fees - The Board of Investments (BOI) and the Montana Health Facility Authority (MHFA) have entered into a capital reserve account agreement for certain bond issues. In accordance with the agreement, the BOI irrevocably committed to lend the MHFA funds sufficient to ensure timely payments of principal and interest on the bonds. If necessary, the loans will be made by the BOI from the Coal Severance Tax Permanent Trust Fund. The total amount of these bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2001 was \$33,156,151.

The BOI has issued INTERCAP bonds backed by commitments from the Coal Severance Tax Permanent Trust Fund. The total amount of these bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2001 was \$57,680,000.

Gain Contingencies - Certain natural resource and corporation tax assessments are not reported on the State's financial statements because they are being protested administratively. As of June 30, 2001, the following assessments (by fund type) were outstanding (in thousands):

Taxes	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Nonexpendable Trust
Corporation	\$3,903	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
Coal Severance	-	-	-	-
Metal Mines		-	-	-
Oil & Gas	1,135	68	-	-
Resource Indemnity	-	61	-	52
Total	\$5,038	\$129	\$-	\$52

Collectibility of these contingencies is dependent upon the decisions of the court, other authorities, or agreed upon settlements. Interest related to Corporation Tax Assessments is distributed to the General Fund.

<u>Loss Contingencies</u> - Certain corporations have requested refunds that are not reported on the State's financial statements as of June 30, 2001. As of June 30, 2001, \$5,248,987 of General Fund corporation tax refunds; \$76,255 of General Fund metal mines tax refunds; and \$55,219 of special revenue metal mines tax refunds were outstanding.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 27, 2001, the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation issued \$12,155,000 of Renewable Resource Refunding Bonds, Series C. Proceeds were received on or about August 9, 2001.

The Department of Health and Human Services overdrew its Child Support Enforcement federal grant by \$1,780,051 for fiscal years 2000 and 2001. Future grant draws for the next four quarters will be adjusted for this amount.

On July 1, 2001, the Housing Authority Board issued \$71,000,000 of Series 2001A Bonds to refund certain of the Board's single family mortgage revenue bonds.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

To the Legislative Audit Committee of the Montana State Legislature:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the state of Montana for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2002. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended for the information of the Legislative Audit Committee, state of Montana management, the Montana State Legislature, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Respectfully submitted,

James Gillett, CPA

Deputy Legislative Auditor

Selett

January 4, 2002

Corrective Action Plan

FY00 Financial Section

Auditor's Report & Findings

State of Montana
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001

AMOUNT

PEACE (CORPS
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08.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants		11,392
		TOTAL	\$11,392

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

J	EPARIN	MENT OF AGRICULTURE	
	10.025	Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	620,195
	10.156	Federal-State Marketing Improvement Program	37,531
	10.162	Inspection Grading and Standardization	43,372
	10.203	Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	2,002,436
	10.206	Grants for Agricultural Research-Competitive Research Grants	86,887
	10.210	Food and Agricultureal Sciences National Needs	49,997
	10.302	Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems: From Univ. of Wyoming	54,436
	10.452	Disaster Reserve Assistance	240,000
	10.475	Cooperative Agreements with States for Intrastate Meat and Poultry Inspection	438,489
	10.500	Cooperative Extension Service	3,211,779
	10.500	Cooperative Extension Service: From Salish Kootenai College	1,737
	10.500	Cooperative Extension Service: From Stone Child College	1,546
	10.500	Cooperative Extension Service: From Utah State University	4,391
	10.500	Cooperative Extension Service: From Fort Belknap College	481
	10.500	Cooperative Extension Service: From Dull Knife Mem. College	1,526
	10.500	Cooperative Extension Service: From Other	1,546
	10.550	Food Distribution	2,303,866
	10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, & Children	13,017,102
	10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program	8,999,894
	10.560	State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	514,572
	10.565	Commodity Supplemental Food Program	551,542
	10.567	Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations	3,881,738
	10.570	Nutrition Program for the Elderly (Commodities)	938,886
	10.572	WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	13,650

	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awa For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001	rds	AMOUNT
10.574	Team Nutrition Grants		91,282
10.601	Market Access Program: From WUSATA & USLGE		45,523
10.652	Forestry Research		41,991
10.664	Cooperative Forestry Assistance		5,913,640
10.664	Cooperative Forestry Assistance: From National Fish & Wildlife		15,000
10.761	Technical Assistance and Training Grants		22,944
10.769	Rural Development Grants		6,902
10.771	Rural Cooperative Development Grants		138,449
10.901	Resource Conservation and Development		69,563
10.906	Watershed Surveys and Planning		7,139
10.961	International Agricultural Research Program		1,369
10.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants		64,108
10.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From Dull Knife Mem. College		11,112
		TOTAL	\$43,446,621
CHILD I	NUTRITION CLUSTER		
10.553	School Breakfast Program		2,978,984
10.555	National School Lunch Program		14,202,093
10.556	Special Milk Program for Children		38,950
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children	•	593,658
		TOTAL	\$17,813,685
EMERG	ENCY FOOD ASSIST. CLUSTER		
10.568	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)		170,081
10.569	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)		714,083
		TOTAL	\$884,164
FOOD S	TAMP CLUSTER		
10.551	Food Stamps		54,038,254
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program		6,599,892
		TOTAL	\$60,638,146
sсноо	LS AND ROADS CLUSTER		
10.665	Schools and Roads: Grants to States		7,193,280

State of Montana

State of Montana
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001

AMOUNT

	•		AMOUNT
		TOTAL	\$7,193,280
DEPART	MENT OF COMMERCE		
11.302	Economic Development_Support for Planning Organizations: From Bearton Resources Cons.	oth	1,031
11.550	Public Telecommunication Facilities-Planning and Construction		41,968
11.552	Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program		86,803
11.609	Measurement and Engineering Research and Standards		1,484,607
11.611	Manufacturing Extension Partnership		136,279
		TOTAL	\$1,750,688
PUBLIC	WORKS AND E.D. CLUSTER		
11.307	Special Economic Development and Adjustment Assistance Program		103,477
		TOTAL	\$103,477
DEPART	MENT OF DEFENSE		
12.106	Flood Control Projects		22,488
12.110	Planning Assistance to States		191,049
12.110	Planning Assistance to States: From Washington Power Adm.		17,830
12.114	Collaborative Research and Development		20,307
12.400	Military Construction National Guard		1,614,245
12.401	National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance Projects		8,638,043
12.404	National Guard Civilian Youth Opportunities		1,762,404
12.630	Basic, Applied, and Advanced Research in Science and Engineering		(1,583)
12.900	Language Grant Program		122,513
12.999	West Point Academy		215,375
		TOTAL	\$12,602,671
DEPART	MENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT		
14.228	Community Development Block Grant/States Program		7,096,537
14.231	Emergency Shelter Grants Program		388,692
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program		3,704,876

	State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001	
	To the riscar real Ending State 30, 2001	AMOUN
14.246	Community Development Block Grants/Economic Development Initiative	282,962
14.401	Fair Housing Assistance Program-State and Local	11,463
14.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	229,054
	TOTAL	\$11,713,584
SECTIO	N 8 CLUSTER	
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	11,943,672
	TOTAL	\$11,943,672
SECTIO	N 8 PROJECT-BASED CLUSTER	
14.195	Section 8 Housing Assistance Payments Program Special Allocations	5,040,106
14.856	Lower Income Housing Assistance Program-Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation	2,279,977
	TOTAL	\$7,320,083
DEPART	MENT OF THE INTERIOR	
15.114	Indian Education: Higher Education Grant Program	27,093
15.130	Indian Education: Assistance to Schools	22,804
15.199	Tongue River Rehabilitation Grant	(47,125)
15.199	Tongue River Rehabilitation Grant: From MT/WY Court Judges	4,749
15.222	Cooperative Inspection Agreements with States and Tribes	2,952
15.224	Cultural Resource Management -	2,877
15.225	Recreation Resource Management	204,871
15.250	Regulation Surface Coal Mining and Surface Effects of Underground Coal Mining	859,962
15.252	Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Program	1,296,588
15.299	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	226,320
15.504	Reclamation and Water Reuse Program	160,383
15.608	Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	329,321
15.608	Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance: From C.M. Russell Nat'l Wildl	1,250
15.608	Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance: From Nat'l Fish & Wild. Found.	13,843
15.612	Endangered Species Section 6	5,033,470
15.615	Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	497,772

316

15.617 Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation

State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards			
		For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001	AMOUNT
15.	625	Wildlife Conservation and Restoration	1,982
15.8	805	Assistance to State Water Resources Research Institutes	119,441
15.8	806	Water Education Program	150,489
15.	808	U.S. Geological Survey-Research and Data Acquisition	15,985
15.8	809	National Spatial Data Infrastructure Competitive Cooperative Agreements Program	12,425
15.9	904	Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-Aid	1,007,939
15.9	910	National Natural Landmarks Program	2,779
15.9	912	National Historic Landmark	1,613
15.9	915	Technical Preservation Services	9,604
15.9	916	Outdoor Recreation: Acquisition, Development and Planning	20,732
15.9	921	Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance	878
15.9	923	National Center for Preservation Technology and Training	35,283
15.9	999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	622,278
15.1	R&D	Miscellaneous Research and Development	9,340
		TOTAL	\$10,648,214
FIS	H AN	ID WILDLIFE CLUSTER	
15.6	605	Sport Fish Restoration	6,219,115
15.6	611	Wildlife Restoration	4,735,423
		TOTAL	\$10,954,538
DEPA	RTN	ENT OF JUSTICE	
16.0	001	Law Enforcement Assistance: Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs-Laboratory Analysis	31,473
16.0	007	State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program	298,706
16.	523	Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants	1,930,162
16.	523	Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants: From MBCC	235,242
16.	540	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: Allocation to States	1,404,459
16.	547	Victims of Child Abuse	54,318
16.	548	Title V Delinquency Prevention	117,000
16.	549	Part E State Challenge Activities	87,500
16.	550	State Justice Statistics Program For Statistical Analysis Centers	53,055

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001 AMOUNT 16.554 National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP) 629.013 16.575 Crime Victim Assistance 1,603,882 16.576 Crime Victim Compensation 152,000 16.579 Byrne Formula Grant Program 2,498,795 Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth in Sentencing Incentive Grants 16.586 2,366,488 821,911 16.588 Violence Against Women Formula Grants 16.592 Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program 162,165 16.593 Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners 422,288 25.875 16.606 State Criminal Alien Assistance Program 16.609 Planning, Implementing, and Enhancing Strategies in Community Prosecution 13.595 277,706 16.710 Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants 16.711 (45)Troops to COPS 16.727 879.409 Combating Underage Drinking 197 Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants: From HELP 16.729 21,057 16.999 Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants TOTAL \$14.086,251 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR 17.002 Labor Force Statistics 672,263 58.939 Compensation and Working Conditions Data 40.000 Registered Apprenticeship and Other Training 17.203 Labor Certification for Alien Workers 89,929 76,182,284 17.225 Unemployment Insurance 1.277.996 17.245 Trade Adjustment Assistance-Workers 17.248 Employment and Training Research and Development Projects (2,000)2,624,071 17.249 Employment Services and Job Training: Pilot and Demonstration Programs 17 249 Employment Services and Job Training: Pilot and Demonstration Programs: From 75.794 Oak Ridge Inst. of Sci. 17.249 Employment Services and Job Training: Pilot and Demonstration Programs: From 26,422 MT Job Training Partners

158.956

State of Montana

17.251 Native American Employment and Training Programs

	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001	AMOUNT
17.253	Welfare-to-Work Grants to States and Localities	219,567
17.257	One-Stop Career Center Initiative	994,547
17.258	WIA Adult Program	3,633,438
17.259	WIA Youth Activities	3,081,389
17.260	WIA Dislocated Workers	7,275,193
17.504	Consultation Agreements	252,190
17.600	Mine Health and Safety Grants	122,250
17.805	Homeless Veterans Reintegration Project	90,307
	TOTAL	\$96,873,535
EMPLO	YMENT SERVICES CLUSTER	
17.207	Employment Service	5,927,499
17.207	Employment Service: From State of Nevada	1,500
17.207	Employment Service: From SC Employ SEC Comm	11,176
17.801	Disabled Veterans Outreach Program (DVOP)	250,122
17.804	Local Veterans' Employment Representative Program	590,331
	TOTAL	\$6,780,628
JTPA C	LUSTER	
17.246	Employment and Training Assistance-Dislocated Workers	448,616
17.250	Job Training Partnership Act	503,730
	TOTAL	\$952,346
DEPART	MENT OF STATE	
19.401	Educational Exchange - Fulbright/Hayes	693
19.404	Professional Development_International Educators/Administrators	575
19.405	College and University Partnerships Program	49,206
19.408	Educational Exchange - Teachers from Secondary and Postsecondary Levels	225,968
19.999	Miscellaneous Grants	130,307
	TOTAL	\$406,749
DEPART	MENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
20.005	Boating Safety Financial Assistance	246,986

State of Montana

	State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		
	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001		AMOUNT
20.106	Airport Improvement Program		104,843
20.218	Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program		734,605
20.219	National Recreational Trails Funding Program		745,677
20.308	Local Rail Freight Assistance		7,310
20.505	Federal Transit Technical Studies Grant		76,238
20.513	Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities	5	351,742
20.700	Pipeline Safety		16,854
20.703	Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	6	63,518
		TOTAL	\$2,347,773
FEDER	AL TRANSIT CLUSTER		
20.507	Federal Transit Capital and Operating Assistance Formula Grants		1,310,115
		TOTAL	\$1,310,115
HIGHW	AY PLAN. & CONST. CLUSTER		
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction		249,783,800
		TOTAL	\$249,783,800
HIGHW	AY SAFETY CLUSTER		
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety		1,790,044
		TOTAL	\$1,790,044
DEPART	MENT OF TREASURY	•	
04.000			150 107
21.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants		152,127
		TOTAL	\$152,127
EQUAL E	MPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION		
30.002	Employment Discrimination-State and Local Fair Employment Practices		110,984
		TOTAL	\$110,984
CENEDA	L SERVICES ADMINISTRATION		
GENERA	L SERVICES ADMINISTRATION		
39.003	Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property		901,739
		TOTAL	\$901,739

	State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		
	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001		AMOUNT
NATIONA	L AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION		
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program		144,489
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From Univ. of Wyoming		17,419
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From Thermal Biology Institute		19,573
43.002	Technology Transfer: From LB Johnson Space Center		1,189,643
43.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants		40,211
43.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From Univ. of Wyoming		1,514
		TOTAL	\$1,412,849
NATIONA	L FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES		
45.008	Promotion of the Arts-Theater		20,000
45.024	Promotion of the Arts-Grants to Organizations and Individuals		9,244
45.025	Promotion of the Arts-Partnership Agreements		511,904
45.026	Promotion of the Arts-Leadership Initiatives		15,700
45.122	Promotion of the Arts_Leadership Initiatives		22,785
45.129	Promotion of the Humanities-Federal/State Partnership		(39)
45.129	Promotion of the Humanities-Federal/State Partnership: From MT Comm. Humanities		23,624
45.160	Promotion of the Humanities-Fellowships and Stipends		129
45.162	Promotion of the Humanities-Education Development and Demonstration		44,259
45.301	Institute of Museum and Library Services - General Operating Support		785,697
45.312	Institute of Museum and Library Services - National Leadership Grants		21,205
		TOTAL	\$1,454,508
NATIONA	L SCIENCE FOUNDATION		
47.041	Engineering Grants		54,645
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences		92,631
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences: From Natl Council Teachers		83,017
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences: From City University of NY		30,993
47.070	Computer and Information Science and Engineering		124,625

	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001		AMOUNT
47.074	Biological Sciences		168,672
47.076	Education and Human Resources		184,025
47.076	Education and Human Resources: From Portland State University		2,645
		TOTAL -	\$741,253
SMALL B	USINESS ADMINISTRATION		
59.000	Small Business Administration-Technical Assistance Grant		42,538
59.037	Small Business Development Center		522,923
59.037	Small Business Development Center: From George W. Haynes		217.
59.046	Microloan Demonstration Program		100,801
		TOTAL -	\$666,479
U.S. SMA	LL BUSINESS ASSOCIATION		
99.999	Small Business Development Center		145,473
		TOTAL	\$145,473
DEPART	MENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS		
64.011	Veterans Dental Care		20,020
64.014	Veterans State Domiciliary Care		124,474
64.015	Veterans State Nursing Home Care	•	2,544,078
64.120	Post-Vietnam Era Veterans' Educational Assistance		2,365
64.124	All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance		73,704
64.203	State Cemetery Grants		139,662
		TOTAL	\$2,904,303
ENVIRON	IMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY		
66.420	State and Local Manpower Development Program		37,345
66.433	State Underground Water Source Protection		101,220
66.456	National Estuary Program		217,861
66.458	Capitalization Grants For State Revolving Funds		8,889,600
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants		2,066,316

State of Montana

	State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001	AMOUNT
66.461	Wetlands Protection - State Development Grants	272,115
66.463	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Related State Program Grants	7,305
66.468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	5,685,878
66.600	Environmental Protection Consolidated Grants Program	220,162
66.605	Performance Partnership Grants	3,541,084
66.606	Surveys, Studies, Investigations and Special Purpose Grants	71,538
66.607	Training and Fellowships for the Environmental Protection Agency	11,622
66.608	One Stop Reporting	2,478
66.700	Consolidated Pesticide Enforcement Cooperative Agreements	613,890
66.708	Pollution Prevention Grants Program	96,775
66.708	Pollution Prevention Grants Program: From Peaks to Praries Info.	(634)
66.802	Superfund State Site - Specific Cooperative Agreements	978,111
66.804	State Underground Storage Tanks Program	1,772
66.805	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program	809,573
66.808	Solid Waste Management Assistance	8,612
66.809	Superfund State Core Program Cooperative Agreements	427,599
66.950	Environmental Education and Training Program: From N.A. Assoc. for Environ.	63,877
66.951	Environmental Education Grants	41,610
	TOTAL -	\$24,165,709
DEPARTI	MENT OF ENERGY	
81.041	State Energy Program	392,960
81.042	Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons	2,267,317
81.086	Conservation Research and Development	1,970,486
81.086	Conservation Research and Development: From Pacific States Marine	141,476
81.104	Technology Development for Environmental Management	70,408
81.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	200,337
	TOTAL	\$5,042,984

State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001

AMOUNT

FEDERAL	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY	
83.007	Reimbursement for Firefighting on Federal Property	402,500
83.009	National Fire Academy Training Assistance	11,492
83.012	Hazardous Materials Assistance Program	5,333
83.527	Emergency Management Institute - Training Assistance	20,875
83.536	Flood Mitigation Assistance	113,517
83.539	Crisis Counseling	267,220
83.542	Fire Suppression Assistance	27,134,713
83.543	Individual and Family Grants	147,647
83.544	Public Assistance Grant	1,787,255
83.547	First Responder Anti-Terrorism Training Assistance	60,691
83.548	Hazard Mitigation Grant	61,435
83.551	Project Impact Building Disaster Resistant Communities	13,848
83.552	Emergency Management Performance Grants	1,624,211
83.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	(59,700)
	TOTAL	\$31,591,037
DEPART	MENT OF EDUCATION .	\$31,591,037
		\$31,591,037 1,221,909
	MENT OF EDUCATION	
84.002	MENT OF EDUCATION Adult Education - State Grant Program	1,221,909
84.002 84.010	MENT OF EDUCATION Adult Education - State Grant Program Title I Grants To Local Education Agencies	1,221,909 25,949,955
84.002 84.010 84.011	AENT OF EDUCATION Adult Education - State Grant Program Title I Grants To Local Education Agencies Migrant Education - Basic State Grant Program	1,221,909 25,949,955 976,333
84.002 84.010 84.011 84.013	AENT OF EDUCATION Adult Education - State Grant Program Title I Grants To Local Education Agencies Migrant Education - Basic State Grant Program Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children National Resource Centers and Fellowships Program for Language and Area or	1,221,909 25,949,955 976,333 63,391
84.010 84.011 84.013 84.015	AENT OF EDUCATION Adult Education - State Grant Program Title I Grants To Local Education Agencies Migrant Education - Basic State Grant Program Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children National Resource Centers and Fellowships Program for Language and Area or Language: From AID	1,221,909 25,949,955 976,333 63,391 14,563
84.002 84.010 84.011 84.013 84.015	ACUIT OF EDUCATION Adult Education - State Grant Program Title I Grants To Local Education Agencies Migrant Education - Basic State Grant Program Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children National Resource Centers and Fellowships Program for Language and Area or Language: From AID Undergraduate International Studies and Foreign Language	1,221,909 25,949,955 976,333 63,391 14,563
84.002 84.010 84.011 84.013 84.015 84.016	AENT OF EDUCATION Adult Education - State Grant Program Title I Grants To Local Education Agencies Migrant Education - Basic State Grant Program Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children National Resource Centers and Fellowships Program for Language and Area or Language: From AID Undergraduate International Studies and Foreign Language Innovation and Development: From Potlatch School District	1,221,909 25,949,955 976,333 63,391 14,563 19,076
84.002 84.010 84.011 84.013 84.015 84.016 84.023	AENT OF EDUCATION Adult Education - State Grant Program Title I Grants To Local Education Agencies Migrant Education - Basic State Grant Program Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children National Resource Centers and Fellowships Program for Language and Area or Language: From AID Undergraduate International Studies and Foreign Language Innovation and Development: From Potlatch School District Early Education for Children with Disabilities	1,221,909 25,949,955 976,333 63,391 14,563 19,076 224 168,262

State of Montana
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001

	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001	AMOUNT
84.069	State Student Incentives Grants	204,423
84.083	Women's Educational Equity Act Program	90,523
84.086	Special Education-Progam for Severely Disabled Children	229,260
84.094	Patricia Roberts Harris Fellowship	1,910
84.116	Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education	43,900
84.126	Rehabilitation Services-Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	9,527,500
84.128	Rehabilitation Services-Service Projects	178,884
84.128	Rehabilitation Services-Service Projects: From Virginia Commonwealth	14,166
84.129	Rehabilitation Long-Term Training	56,489
84.144	Migrant Education - Coordination Program(B): From Illinois Migrant Council	8,935
84.158	Secondary Education and Transitional Services for Youth With Disabilties	296,206
84.162	Immigrant Education	20,819
84.169	Independent Living-State Grants	294,736
84.170	Javits Fellowships	3,009
84.177	Rehabilitation Services-Independent Living Services for Older Individuals/Blind	264,780
84.181	Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities	1,803,543
84.185	Byrd Honors Scholarships	144,018
84.186	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	2,147,007
84.187	Supported Employment Services for Individuals with Severe Disabilities	295,787
84.194	Bilingual Education Support Services	92,775
84.195	Bilingual Education - Professional Development	784,334
84.196	Education for Homeless Children and Youth	115,600
84.203	Star Schools: From Educational Service Dist.	17,897
84.213	Even Start - State Educational Agencies	595,048
84.214	Even Start - Migrant Education	93,077
84.215	Fund for Improvement of Education	231,451
84.215	Fund for Improvement of Education: From Co. of State School Offic	30,385
84.216	Capital Expenses	585
84.224	State Grants for Assistive Technology	555,413
84.234	Projects with Industry	7,079

	State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001	AMOUNT
84.235	Special Projects and Demonstrations for Providing Vocational Rehabilitation	420.547
84.243	Tech-Prep Education	493.614
84.256	Freely Associated States - Education Grant Program: From U of California	22.897
84.264	Rehabilitation Training-Continuing Education	55,550
84.265	Rehabiliation Training-State Vocational Rehabilitation Unit In-Service	49.765
84.281	Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	1,629,191
84.287	Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	924
84.295	Ready-To-Learn Television: From PBS	5.644
84.298	Innovative Education Program Strategies	1,611,888
84.303	Technology Innovation Challenge Grants	137,088
84.303	Technology Innovation Challenge Grants: From Polson Public Schools	489,175
84.314	Even Start - Statewide Family Literacy Program	262,109
84.318	Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	1,284,796
84.323	Special Education - State Program Improvement Grants for Children with Disabilities	202,737
84.325	Special Education - Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children	149,851
84.325	Special Education - Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children: From University of Colorado	16,558
84.326	Special Education - Technical Assistance and Dissemination to Improve Services and Results	148,621
84.330	Advanced Placement Incentive Program	184,628
84.331	Grants to States for Incarcerated Youth Offenders	29,221
84.332	Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	643,158
84.334	Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR-UP)	3,277,330
84.334	Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR-UP): From U of M	8,379
84.335	Child Care Access Means Parents in School	15,254
84.339	Learning Anytime Anywhere Partnerships	72,329
84.340	Class Size Reduction	5,952,318
84.342	Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology	865,709
84.346	Occupational and Employment Information State Grants	115,844
84.346	Occupational and Employment Information State Grants: From Georgia State University	16,000

State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards				
	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001		AMOUNT	
84.348	Title I Accountability Grants		401,433	
84.998	American Printing House for the Blind		2,320	
84.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants		6,195	
84.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From Columbia Education Center		15,739	
84.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From Educational Services, Inc		685	
		TOTAL	\$70,391,829	
SPECIA	AL EDUCATION CLUSTER			
84.027	Special Education - Grants to States		14,297,428	
84.173	Special Education - Preschool Grants		1,313,533	
		TOTAL	\$15,610,961	
STUDE	NT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CLUSTER			
84.007	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		1,622,152	
84.032	Federal Family Education Loans		1,242,468	
84.033	Federal Work - Study Program		2,626,267	
84.038	Federal Capital Contributions		596,944	
84.063	Federal Pell Grant Program		24,412,766	
84.268	Federal Direct Student Loans		28,925,788	
		TOTAL	\$59,426,385	
TRIO C	LUSTER			
84.042	TRIO-Student Support Services		741,391	
84.044	TRIO-Talent Search		407,087	
84.047	TRIO-Upward Bound		1,616,659	
84.066	TRIO-Educational Opportunity Centers		448,178	
84.217	McNair Post - Baccalaureate Achievement		212,579	
		TOTAL -	\$3,425,894	
AMOITAL	L ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION			
MATIONA	LE ANORIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION			
89.003	National Historical Publications and Records Grants		39,991	
		TOTAL	\$39,991	

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State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001

AMOUNT

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
93.041	Special Programs for the Aging-Title VII, Chapter 3-Programs for Prevention	33,759		
93.042	Special Programs for the Aging-Title VII, Chapter 2-LongTerm Care Ombudsman Services	48,081		
93.043	Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part F-DiseasePrevention/Health Promotion Serv	97,910		
93.046	Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part D for In-Home Services	(268)		
93.048	Special Programs for Aging-Title IV-Training, Research & Discretionary Projects & Programs	25,713		
93.051	New Demonstration Grants to States with Respect to Alzheimer's Disease	3,492		
93.110	Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	471,447		
93.116	Project Grant and Cooperative for Tuberculosis Control Program	139,902		
93.127	Emergency Medical Services for Children	151,757		
93.130	Primary Care Services-Resource Coordination and Development Primary Care Offices	254,989		
93.150	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	300,138		
93.157	Centers of Excellence: From Univ. of Washington	270		
93.178	Nursing Workforce Diversity	280,317		
93.197	Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Projects-State and Community	264,075		
93.217	Family Planning Services	1,494,928		
93.223	Development and Coordination of Rural Health Services	1,439		
93.228	Indian Health Service - Health Management Development Program	(442)		
93.230	Consolidated Knowledge Development and Application Program	2,449,761		
93.234	Traumatic Brain Injury-State Demonstration	70,470		
93.235	Abstinence Education	212,566		
93.237	Special Diabetes Program for Indians_Diabetes Prevention and Treatment Projects	19,500		
93.238	Cooperative Agreements/ State Treatment Outcomes and Performance Pilot Studies Enhancement	128,502		
93.241	State Rural Hospital Flexibility Program	932,523		
93.251	Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	6,200		
93.268	Childhood Immunization Grant	3,348,886		

State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001	AMOUNT

93.283	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Investigations and Technical Assistance	1,586,463
93.289	President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports: From NCAA	53,204
93.289	President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports: From Natl Youth Sports	30,515
93.298	Nurse Practitioner and Nurse-Midwifery Education Programs	(531)
93.375	Minority Biomedical Research Support	228,564
93.556	Family Preservation and Support Services	855,498
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	35,297,065
93.560	Family Support Payments to States-Assistance Payments	1,027
93.563	Child Support Enforcement	8,827,962
93.566	Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State Administered Programs	98,789
93.568	Low Income Home Energy Assistance	11,650,676
93.569	Community Services Block Grant	2,306,302
93.571	Community Services Block Grant Discretionary Awards-Community Food and Nutrition	14,345
93.576	Refugee and Entrant Assistance-Discretionary Grants	31,479
93.586	State Court Improvement Program	104,357
93.590	Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grants	226,769
93.597	Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	100,688
93.600	Head Start	148,088
93.603	Adoption Incentive Payments	42,621
93.612	Native American Programs	48,561
93.630	Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants	375,401
93.632	Developmental Disabilities University Affiliated Programs	290,947
93.643	Children's Justice Grants to States	40,722
93.645	Child Welfare Service-State Grant	1,035,422
93.656	Temporary Child Care and Crisis Nurseries	(997)
93.658	Foster Care Title IV-E	10,859,654
93.659	Adoption Assistance	2,176,946
93.667	Social Services Block Grant	9,750,380
93.669	Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	67,134

State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001 AMOUNT Family Violence Prevention and Services/Grants for Battered Women's Shelters 377.235 93.674 Independent Living 295,518 93.767 State Children's Insurance Program 12,572,913 93.822 Health Careers Opportunities Program 442,409 93.824 Area Health Education Centers: From Univ. of Washington 77,600 93.847 Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research 4,125 93.912 Rural Outreach-Rural Network Developmental Program 100.294 93.917 HIV Care Formula Grants 564,720 93.919 Cooperative Agreements for State-Based Breast and Cervical Cancer Early 1,428,376 Detection 93.926 Healthy Start Initiative 133,050

93.938	Cooperative Agreements to Support School Health Programs	455,658	
93.940	HIV Prevention Activities-Health Department Based	1,078,857	
93.944	HIV/Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus Syndrome (AIDS) Surveillance	61,574	
93.945	Assistance Program for Chronic Disease Prevention	119,990	
93.958	Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	1,473,075	
93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	5,326,566	
93.970	Health Professions Recruitment Program for Indians	159,539	
93.977	Preventive Health Services-Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants -	330,896	
93.988	Cooperative Agreements for State-Based Diabetes Control Programs and Evaluations	444,189	
93.991	Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	855,751	
93.994	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	2,522,610	
93.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	326,888	
	TOTA	\$126,135,799	
AGING CLUSTER			
93.044	Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part B-Supportive Services and Senior Centers	1,659,220	
93.045	Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	2,443,009	
	TOTA	\$4,102,229	
CHILD CARE CLUSTER			
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant	13,753,489	

	State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		
	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001		AMOUN
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant: From University of CT		11,077
93.596	Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Developmen	nt	6,785,088
		TOTAL	\$20,549,654
CONSO	LIDATED HEALTH CENTERS CLUSTER		
93.224	Community Health Centers: From Partnership Health		1,122
		TOTAL	\$1,122
MEDICA	AID CLUSTER		
93.775	State Medicaid Fraud Control Units		305,561
93.777	State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers		1,686,351
93.778	Medical Assistance Program		384,206,995
		TOTAL	\$386,198,907
DRPOR	ATION FOR NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE		
94.003	State Commissions		140,455
94.004	Learn and Serve America-School and Community Based Programs		80,129
94.004	Learn and Serve America-School and Community Based Programs: From Co Nat. Service	rp. for	74,943
94.005	Learn & Serve America-Higher Education		91,015
94.005	Learn & Serve America-Higher Education: From AACTE/Seattle University		190
94.006	AmeriCorps		1,444,461
94.007	Planning and Program Development Grants		17,425
94.009	Training and Technical Assistance		136,889
94.013	Volunteers in Service to America		279,201
94.013	Volunteers in Service to America: From Corp. for National Serv.		27,275
		TOTAL	\$2,291,983
CIAL S	ECURITY ADMINISTRATION		
96.008	Social Security-Benefits Planning, Assistance, and Outreach Program		28,419
		TOTAL	\$28,419
DISABI	LITY INSURANCE/SSI CLUSTER		
96.001	Social Security - Disability Insurance		4,311,891

State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001

AMOUNT

TOTAL \$4,311,891

State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001 AMOUNT

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

10.001	Agricultural Research-Basic and Applied Research	503,054
10.025	Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	60,994
10.163	Market Protection and Promotion	5,352
10.200	Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants	2,062,251
10.200	Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants: From Utah State University	7,912
10.200	Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants: From Washington State Univ.	31,404
10.200	Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants: From Univ. of Washington	20,797
10.200	Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants: From Pac. NW Canola Research	18,062
10.200	Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants: From Other Universities	29,936
10.200	Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants: From University of Idaho	21,231
10.206	Grants for Agricultural Research-Competitive Research Grants	1,395,219
10.206	Grants for Agricultural Research-Competitive Research Grants: From Kansas State University	12,369
10.206	Grants for Agricultural Research-Competitive Research Grants: From Other Universities	(3)
10.206	Grants for Agricultural Research-Competitive Research Grants: From Univ. of Idaho	125,923
10.207	Animal Health and Disease Research	(11,871)
10.212	Small Business Innovation Research: From Environ. & Petro. Consult	12,475
10.215	Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education: From Utah State University	5,619
10.217	Higher Education Challenge Grants	73,734
10.224	Fund for Rural America-Research, Education, and Extension Activities	(239)
10.224	Fund for Rural America-Research, Education, and Extension Activities: From University of Idaho	45,956
10.224	Fund for Rural America-Research, Education, and Extension Activities: From University of Minnesota	110,270
10.250	Agricultural and Rural Economic Research	11,655
10.302	Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems	266,938
10.302	Initiative for Future Agriculture and Food Systems: From Univ. of CA Davis	23,145

	State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001	AMOUNT
10.303	Integrated Programs: From Univ. of CA Davis	14,901
10.303	Integrated Programs: From Colorado State University	16,826
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service	529,847
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service: From Utah State University	52,615
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service: From Washington State Univ.	(1,100)
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service: From Univ. of Wyoming	1,424
10.652	Forestry Research	2,382,690
10.664	Cooperative Forestry Assistance	168
10.902	Soil and Water Conservation	57,703
10.961	International Agricultural Research Program	24,981
10.963	Scientific and Technical Cooperation	121,712
10.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	113,431
10.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From Dull Knife Mem. College	40
10.R&D	Miscellaneous Research and Development	46
	TOTAL -	\$8,147,467
EPARTI	MENT OF COMMERCE	
11.110	Trade Development	30,914
11.303	Economic Development-Technical Assistance	94,914
11.420	Coastal Zone Management Estuarine Research Reserves: From Bermuda Biol. Stat Reseac	10,660
11.427	Fisheries Development & Utilization Research	18,181
11.431	Climate and Atmospheric Research	73,797
11.433	Marine Fisheries Initiative	94,058
11.437	Pacific Fisheries Data Program	41,573
11.439	Marine Mammal Data Program	27,890
11.552	Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program	71,310
11.611	Manufacturing Extension Partnership	486,509
11.612	Advanced Technology Program	155,674
11.612	Advanced Technology Program: From Nat. Inst. of St. & Tech	(49)
	TOTAL	\$1,105,431
EPARTI	ENT OF DEFENSE	
12.002	Procurement Technical Assistance For Business Firms	1,455,281

12.300 12.300 12.420 12.431 1	Collaborative Research and Development Basic and Applied Scientific Research Basic and Applied Scientific Research: From Univ. of Colorado Military Medical Research and Development Basic Scientific Research Basic Scientific Research: From Univ. of Chicago Basic, Applied, and Advanced Research in Science and Engineering	98,648 2,811,536 101,241 101,190 365,832 2,486
12.300 12.300 12.420 12.431 1	Basic and Applied Scientific Research Basic and Applied Scientific Research: From Univ. of Colorado Military Medical Research and Development Basic Scientific Research Basic Scientific Research: From Univ. of Chicago Basic, Applied, and Advanced Research in Science and Engineering	2,811,536 101,241 101,190 365,832 2,486
12.300 I 12.420 I 12.431 I	Basic and Applied Scientific Research: From Univ. of Colorado Military Medical Research and Development Basic Scientific Research Basic Scientific Research: From Univ. of Chicago Basic, Applied, and Advanced Research in Science and Engineering	101,241 101,190 365,832 2,486
12.420 I	Military Medical Research and Development Basic Scientific Research Basic Scientific Research: From Univ. of Chicago Basic, Applied, and Advanced Research in Science and Engineering	101,190 365,832 2,486
12.431	Basic Scientific Research Basic Scientific Research: From Univ. of Chicago Basic, Applied, and Advanced Research in Science and Engineering	365,832 2,486
	Basic Scientific Research: From Univ. of Chicago Basic, Applied, and Advanced Research in Science and Engineering	2,486
	Basic, Applied, and Advanced Research in Science and Engineering	
12.431		007 770
12.630		267,779
12.800	Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program	444,436
12.800	Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program: From NW Research Assoc.	52,959
12.800	Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program: From Miscellaneous	948
12.910 I	Reseach and Technology Development	582,736
12.910 I	Reseach and Technology Development: From University of Idaho	(271)
	TOTAL -	\$6,284,801
DEPARTME	ENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT	
14.200	Grants for Basic Water and Sewer Facilities	284,277
14.506	General Research and Technology Activity	462,500
	TOTAL -	\$746,777
DEPARTME	ENT OF THE INTERIOR	
15.034	Agriculture on Indian Lands	79
15.130 J	Indian Education: Assistance to Schools	17,502
15.219	Wildlife Habitat Management Technical Assistance	5,590
15.224	Cultural Resource Management	175,485
15.225 F	Recreation Resource Management	8,508
15.228	Wildland Urban Interface Community and Rural Fire Assistance	2,605
15.252	Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Program	34,580
15.299	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	1,144,595
15.504 F	Reclamation and Water Reuse Program	(10)
	Sport Fish Restoration	415
	Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	377,794
	Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance: From FWP	17,380
	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	18,708

	State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001	AMOUNT
15.617	Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation	47,538
15.618	Administrative Grants for Federal Aid in Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration	43,277
15.699	USDI/Fish & Wildlife Service	74,302
15.805	Assistance to State Water Resources Research Institutes	180,385
15.808	U.S. Geological Survey-Research and Data Acquisition	1,124,098
15.808	U.S. Geological Survey-Research and Data Acquisition: From DOI	(1,757)
15.904	Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-Aid	16,586
15.910	National Natural Landmarks Program	51,457
15.912	National Historic Landmark	97,697
15.915	Technical Preservation Services	56,635
15.916	Outdoor Recreation: Acquisition, Development and Planning	23,962
15.921	Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance	738
15.923	National Center for Preservation Technology and Training	(1)
15.975	Research Information	188,362
15.977	State Partnerships	71,640
15.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	677,902
15.R&D	Miscellaneous Research and Development	1,369,820
15.R&D	Miscellaneous Research and Development: From A. Carhart	52,522
	TOTAL	\$5,878,394
DEPARTM	MENT OF LABOR	
17.248	Employment and Training Research and Development Projects	5,407
	TOTAL	\$5,407
DEPARTM	MENT OF STATE	
19.406	College & University Affiliations Program	278,886
	TOTAL	\$278,886
DEPARTI	MENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	222,701
20.301	Railroad Safety	2,316
20.505	Federal Transit Technical Studies Grant	1,975
20.701	University Transportation Centers Program	1,506,166

State of Montana
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20.701	University Transportation Centers Program: From Univ. of North Dakota		(24,980)
		TOTAL	\$1,708,178
DEPARTA	MENT OF TREASURY		
21.020	Community Development Financial Institutions Program		(44,031)
		TOTAL -	(\$44,031)
GENERAL	SERVICES ADMINISTRATION		
	Federal Consumer Information Center: From Dickinson State Univ.		5,688
		TOTAL -	\$5,688
NATIONA	L AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION		
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program		2,282,240
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From Univ. of N. Dakota		74,329
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From Thermal Biology Institute		27.953
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From Smithsonian Astro.Observ.		3,189
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From Miscellaneous		4
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From Univ. of North Dakota		77,487
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From NASA		31,878
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From Lockheed Martin Corp.		14,002
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From Jet Propulsion Laboratory		25,399
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From NCUNI01		16,092
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From Lockheed Martin Corp.		250,658
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From University of CA Berk.		39,413
43.002	Technology Transfer		2,418,312
43.002	Technology Transfer: From Other Universities		2,256
43.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants		2,451,791
43.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From Lockheed Martin Corp.		260
43.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From Lockheed Martin Corp.		418,219
43.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From Univ. of North Dakota		18,491
43.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From University of Alaska		25,771
43.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From California State Univ.		37,592
43.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From California Institute Tech		49,001
43.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From Salish Kootenai College		19,573

	State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Award:		
	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001	•	AMOUNT
43.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From Univ. of Idaho		138,971
43.R&D	Miscellaneous Research and Development		39,451
43.R&D	Miscellaneous Research and Development: From Seach for Extrater. Intel		129
43.R&D	Miscellaneous Research and Development: From Univ. of North Dakota		70,313
43.R&D	Miscellaneous Research and Development: From Virginia Tech		12,317
		TOTAL	\$8,545,091
NATIONA	L FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES		
45.003	Promotion of the Arts in Education		307
45.149	Promotion of the Humanities Division of Preservation and Access		2,555
		TOTAL	\$2,862
NATIONA	L SCIENCE FOUNDATION		
47.041	Engineering Grants		1,975,592
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences		2,017,776
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences: From Univ. of Alabama		(11,647)
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences: From Temple University		37,262
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences: From Univ. of Missouri		171,171
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences: From Skidaway Inst Ocean		29,936
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences: From Univ. of Maine		15,696
47.050	Geosciences	•	369,014
47.050	Geosciences: From Univ. of Oregon		230
47.050	Geosciences: From Ohio University		136,623
47.0 6 6	Tech Prep and Enhancement		692
47.070	Computer and Information Science and Engineering		240,820
47.073	Science and Technology Centers		34,073
47.074	Biological Sciences		2,501,010
47.074	Biological Sciences: From Colorado State University		138,159
47.074	Biological Sciences: From Univ. of Texas		9,247
47.074	Biological Sciences: From Univ. of CA - San Diego		278
47.074	Biological Sciences: From Univ. of CA - Lawernce		91,236
47.074	Biological Sciences: From North Carolina State Univ		10,588
47.075	Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences		124,796

	State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001	AMOUNT
47.076	Education and Human Resources	2,771,509
47.076	Education and Human Resources: From BITRES	1,643
47.076	Education and Human Resources: From Univ. of Kentucky	49,315
47.077	Academic Research Infrastructure	125,010
47.078	Polar Programs	175,698
47.078	Polar Programs: From National Science Found.	13,560
	TOTAL	\$11,029,287
ENVIRO	IMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	
66.009	Air Information Center: From Univ. of Texas	44,030
66.454	Water Quality Management Planning	9,171
66.456	National Estuary Program	208,839
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	324,396
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants: From Miscellaneous	8,296
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants: From Big Horn Conservation Dis	10,976
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants: From Rosebud Co.Conserv. Dist.	33,084
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants: From Teton Co. Conserv. Dist.	10,156
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants: From Glacier Co.Conserv. Dist.	101
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants: From Hill County Conservation	1,735
66.468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	171,883
66.500	Environmental Protection: Consolidated Research	1,409,603
66.500	Environmental Protection: Consolidated Research: From CH2M HILL	20,000
66.500	Environmental Protection: Consolidated Research: From Michigan State University	7,145
66.500	Environmental Protection: Consolidated Research: From Kansas State University	60,622
66.502	Pesticides Control Research	109,589
66.606	Surveys, Studies, Investigations and Special Purpose Grants	652,892
66.607	Training and Fellowships for the Environmental Protection Agency	26,388
66.651	Sustainable Development Challenge Grants	18,323
66.708	Pollution Prevention Grants Program	95,232
66.802	Superfund State Site - Specific Cooperative Agreements	3,037
66.802	Superfund State Site - Specific Cooperative Agreements: From CH2M HILL	61,774
66.802	Superfund State Site - Specific Cooperative Agreements: From CDM Federal Program Corp.	319,396

	State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001	AMOUNT
66.806	Superfund Technical Assistance Grants for Citizen Groups at Priority Sites	544
66.808	Solid Waste Management Assistance	23.933
	TOTAL	\$3,631,145
DEPARTI	MENT OF ENERGY	
81.004	University Laboratory Cooperative Program	338,689
81.041	State Energy Program	33,476
81.049	Office of Energy Research Financial Assistance Program	508,449
81.049	Office of Energy Research Financial Assistance Program: From UT-Battelle, LLC	39,262
81.049	Office of Energy Research Financial Assistance Program: From Princeton University	97,540
81.049	Office of Energy Research Financial Assistance Program: From Other Universities	(27,231)
81.049	Office of Energy Research Financial Assistance Program: From MACTEC Inc.	(16,084)
81.049	Office of Energy Research Financial Assistance Program: From Inland NW Research Allian	18,208
81.064	Office of Scientific and Technical Information	47,292
81.079	Regional Biomass Energy Programs	84,342
81.087	Renewable Energy Research and Development	56,252
81.089	Fossil Energy Research and Development	41,358
81.089	Fossil Energy Research and Development: From Ohio University	50,722
81.104	Technology Development for Environmental Management: From Sandia Labs	1,181
81.104	Technology Development for Environmental Management: From Moutain States Energy	392,001
81.119	State Energy Program Special Projects	22,453
81.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From Univ. of Wisconsin	2,973
	TOTAL -	\$1,690,883
DEPARTI	MENT OF EDUCATION	•
84.023	Innovation and Development	151,112
84.025	Services for Children With Deaf-Blindness: From WY Dept of Education	1,576
84.042	TRIO-Student Support Services	283,236
84.116	Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education	12,925
84.133	National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research	731,507
84.133	National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research: From U of Kansas	3,189
84.153	Business and International Education	31,906

	State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001	AMOUNT
84.314	Even Start - Statewide Family Literacy Program	12,670
84.324	Special Education-Research and Innovation to Improve Services and Results for Children	204,392
93.647	Social Services Research and Demonstration	136,858
	TOTAL	\$1,569,371
UNITED S	TATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE	
91.001	International Peace and Conflict Management-Research and Education	2,137
	TOTAL	\$2,137
DEPART	MENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	
93.113	Biological Response to Environmental Health Hazards	618,068
93.121	Oral Diseases and Disorders Research	250,460
93.121	Oral Diseases and Disorders Research: From GEOUNI001	38,418
93.136	Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs	198,186
93.173	Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders	134,506
93.173	Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders: From Univ. of CA - San Diego	42,179
93.173	Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders: From National Inst.of Health	28,495
93.173	Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders: From Allegheny-Singer Res. Ins	170,544
93.184	Disabilities Prevention	552,655
93.213	Research and Training in Complementary and Alternative Medicine	27,034
93.242	Mental Health Research Grants	232,009
93.242	Mental Health Research Grants: From Behavior Tech Group	20,970
93.272	Alcohol National Research Service Awards for Research Training	17,411
93.279	Drug Abuse Research Programs	(4,857)
93.282	Mental Health National Research Service Awards for Research Training	39,257
93.283	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Investigations and Technical Assistance	104,433
93.283	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Investigations and Technical Assistance: From University of Utah	2,173
93.283	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Investigations and Technical Assistance: From Other Universities	(3)
93.358	Professional Nurse Traineeships	33,977
93.360	General Medical Sciences	19,496

State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001 AMOUNT Nursing Research 127,770 93.361 93.371 Biomedical Technology 265 358 93 371 Biomedical Technology: From Other Universities 13.088 284.869 93 389 Research Infrastructure 93.395 Cancer Treatment Research 457,536 247.286 93 595 Welfare Reform Research, Evaluations and National Studies 170 480 93.779 Health Care Financing Research, Demonstrations and Evaluations 590.432 93.821 Cell Biology and Biophysics Research 55.687 93 837 Heart and Vascular Diseases Research 93 839 Blood Diseases and Resources Research 194,916 132.884 93.846 Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research (3,293)93.847 Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research 185 848 93 849 Kidney Diseases, Urology and Hematology Research 514.388 93.854 Biological Basis Research in the Neurosciences 9.884 93.854 Biological Basis Research in the Neurosciences: From U of California 855 859 93.855 Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research 2.563.806 93 856 Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research 31.186 93.856 Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research: From Cornell University 54.507 93.856 Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research: From Washington Univ-ST Louis 306.111 93 856 Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research: From HARBOR-UCLA Institute 723,296 93.859 Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry Research 303,439 93.862 Genetics and Developmental Biology Research 82.591 93.864 Population Research 93.865 Center for Research for Mothers and Children 34,490 93.865 Center for Research for Mothers and Children: From Georgia State University 19,169 395,245 93 867 Vision Research 723.819 93.887 Project Grants for Renovation or Construction of Non-Acute Health Care Facilities 93 905 Indian Health Service Research: From Indian Health Service 469

120,946

1.191

14.611

93.906 Rural Health Medical Education Demonstration Projects

93.912 Rural Outreach-Rural Network Developmental Program

93.922 Minority Apprenticeship Program

State of Montana
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2001

AM	O	U	N	T

\$1,396,012,985

93.999 Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From Univ. of South Dakota		55,601
T	OTAL	\$12,058,880
OTHER FEDERAL		
99.R&D Miscellaneous: From Univ. of Hawaii at Manoa		206,366
T	OTAL	\$206,366
TOTAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUST	ER	\$62,853,020

TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

STATE OF MONTANA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

Note 1. Basis of Accounting

The assistance amounts presented in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards of the State of Montana are generally expenditures or reimbursement revenues recorded on the modified accrual basis. This method recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred and revenues when measurable and available. Assistance amounts reported on a basis other than modified accrual are discussed below.

Food Distribution Program

The amount reported for Food Distribution programs (CFDA #10.567, #10.569, #10.570 and #10.565) represent the dollar value of food commodities distributed to eligible recipients during the year. The U.S. Department of Agriculture provides the current value of the commodities used by the state to compute the amount reported. The amount of funds received to administer the program is also included in the reported amount. Montana also distributes food commodities to other states in the western region of the United States, the value of which is excluded from the reported amounts. During fiscal year 2001, Montana distributed \$587.222 of food commodities under CFDA #10.567 to other states.

The state of Montana distributed \$6,454,990 in commodities in fiscal year 2001. The value at June 30, 2001 of commodities stored at the state's warehouse is \$2,191,527 for which the state is liable in the event of loss. The state has insurance to cover this liability.

Federal Surplus Personal Property

In accordance with General Service Administration guidelines, the amount presented for Donations of Federal Surplus Personal Property (CFDA #39.003) is 23.3 percent of the original acquisition cost of the property.

Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds

The amount presented for the Capitalization Grants for Water Pollution Control State Revolving Fund(CFDA #66.458) represents the administrative costs expended as of June 30. The amount of loans outstanding as of June 30, 2001 in the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Program is \$56,970,165.

The amount presented for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program (CFDA #66.468) represents administrative costs expended as of June 30, 2001. The amount of loans outstanding for the program as of June 30, 2001 is \$29.620.487.

Special Economic Development and Adjustment Assistance Program

The amount presented for the Special Economic Development and Adjustment Assistance Program (CFDA #11.307) represents federal contributions, plus the administrative costs expended as of June 30. The amount of loans outstanding as of June 30, 2001 is \$1,038,684.

Federal Family Education Loans

The Montana Guaranteed Student Loan Program (MGSLP) guaranteed \$87,986,560 in new loans for the Federal Family Education Loans (CFDA #84,032) program during FY 2001. The outstanding loan balance (including principle, accrued interest and collection costs) of loans guaranteed in previous years for which the federal government has imposed continuing compliance requirements was \$70,912,468 at June 30, 2001. The amount reported on the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards represents the administrative cost allowance received for the program. In addition to the administrative cost allowance, MGSLP received or accrued revenue from the U.S. Department of Education in FY 2001 of \$17,655,037 for reinsurance to pay claims for loans due to death, disability, default and bankruptcy of the debtor

Federal Perkins Loan Program - Federal Capital Contributions

The amount reported for the Federal Perkins Loan Program – Federal Capital Contributions (CFDA #84.038) represents federal contributions, plus the administrative costs, plus interest expended as of June 30, 2001. The amount of loans outstanding as of June 30, 2001 is 27,829,678.

Nursing Student Loan Program

The amount of loans outstanding for the Nursing Student Loan Program (CFDA # 93.364) as of June 30, 2001 is \$1,173,753.

Childhood Immunization Grants

The amount reported for the Childhood Immunization Grants (CFDA #93.268) includes the dollar value of vaccine doses received during FY01. The state used the CDC price list to calculate the value of doses received. During fiscal year 2001, Montana received 317,068 vaccine doses valued at \$2,364,239.

Tongue River -Northern Cheyenne Tribal Loan

The Northern Cheyenne Tribe and the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation entered into an agreement on July 1, 1994 in which the tribe agreed to loan the State of Montana \$11,500,000 of federal funds appropriated as part of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reserved Water Rights Settlement. The loan is to assist the state in financing costs of the Tongue River Dam project. The amount of the loan outstanding as of June 30, 2001 is \$10,720,513.

Note 2. Type A Federal Programs

The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133 establish the level of federal award expenditures to be used in defining Type A and Type B federal assistance programs. Type A programs for the state of Montana are those which total federal awards expenditures equal or exceed \$7,936,832 for the biennial period.

Note 3. CFDA

The CFDA # assigned for each federal program listed in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards was based upon agency agreements with the federal government and the <u>Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance</u> in effect during the audit period.

Programs not assigned a CFDA # in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance were assigned a CFDA # in the format **.*99, **.999, or **.R&D. The first two digits represent the federal agency, the third digit represents the division within the federal agency, and "R&D" designation represents a research and/or development program. Research is defined as a systematic study directed toward fuller scientific knowledge or understanding of the subject studied. The term research also includes activities involving the training of individuals in research techniques where such activities utilize the same facilities as other research and development activities and where such activities are not included in the instruction function. Development is the systematic use of knowledge and understanding gained from research directed toward the production of useful materials, devices, systems, or methods, including design and development of prototypes and processes. In cases where the federal agency does not have a designated CFDA#, the program was assigned a CFDA# in the format 99.999.

Note 4. Federal Excess Personal Property

The State of Montana receives Federal Excess Personal Property (FEPP). The title to this property remains with the federal agency. In accordance with General Services Administration guidelines, the amount presented in the FEPP is 23.3 percent of the original acquisition cost of the property. The following is a list of the FEPP received by the State of Montana.

CFDA#	<u>Program</u>	Y01 Amount	Inventory
10.664	Cooperative Forestry Assistance	\$14,873	\$5,520,610
12.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major	0	63,758
47.999	National Science Foundation	49,936	986,872
93.103	Food/Drug Administration Resea	arch 0	1,282

Note 5. Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped:

The Montana State Library receives "talking book" machines, cassette books, accessories and magazines from the federal government under the Blind and Physically Handicapped program (CFDA #42.001). These items are then distributed to provide library services to blind and physically handicapped individuals. The federal government retains title to these items. The approximate value of the items in inventory (not distributed to individuals) at June 30, 2001, was \$2,203,204. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards does not include this amount.

Note 6. Unemployment Benefits

The unemployment compensation system is a Federal-State partnership. State Unemployment Insurance laws must conform to certain provisions of the federal law. The federal funds are expended for administrative costs. The state unemployment taxes must be deposited into a state account in the Federal Unemployment Trust Fund, used only to pay benefits. State Unemployment Insurance (UI) funds, as well as federal funds, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA). The following schedule provides a breakdown of the state and federal portions of the total expenditures recorded for CFDA #17.225.

UI Administrative Costs \$ 8,805,422
State UI Funds 64,025,507
Federal UI Funds 3,351,355
Total \$76.182.284

Note 7. Subgrants to State Agencies

Federal assistance subgranted from one Montana state agency to another Montana state agency is shown only once on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Federal assistance received form nonstate sources which are considered subgrants by the awarding agency are treated as pass through grants to the state and are reported on the Schedule of Expenditures or Federal Awards.

Note 8. Subgrants to Non-State Entities

The following is a list of federal funds passed through from the state of Montana to non-state entities for fiscal year 2001.

CFDA Number	Program Title	Amount Provided To Subrecipient
10.200	Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants	502.316
10.206	Grants for Agricultural Research & Competitive Research Grants	25.458
10.250	Agricultural and Rural Economic Research	4,666
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service	32.683
10.553	School Breakfast Program	2,978,984
10.555	National School Lunch Program	14,202,093
10.556	Special Milk Program for Children	38.950
10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for WIC	3,569,138
10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program	8,914,556
10.559	Summer Food Program for Children	558,883
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program	238,687
10.570	Nutrition Program for the Elderly (Commodities)	566,307
10.572	WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	13,650
10.652	Forestry Research	15,030
10.999	Department of Agriculture - Miscellaneous	2,303,866
11.609	Measurement and Engineering Research and Standards	
11.612	Advanced Technology Program	473,587
12.002	Procurement Technical Assistance For Business Firms	353
12.300		40,515
12.420	Basic and Applied Scientific Research	191,502
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	66,689
	Basic Scientific Research	18,327
12.800	Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program	13,052
12.900	Language Grant Program	16,057
12.910	Research & Technology Development	7,282
14.149	Rent Supplements-Rental Housing for Lower Income Families	4,701,837
14.228	Community Development Block Grant/State's Program	6,725,256
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program	3,522,187
14.856	Lower Income Housing Assistance Program - Section 8 Moderate Rehab	123,534
14.871	Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	812,332
14.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	16,912
15.299	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	40,414
15.608	Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	103,546
15.809	National Spatial Data Infrastructure Cooperative Agreements Program	6,500
15.910	National Natural Landmarks Program	1,641
15.912	National Historic Landmark	74,039
15.915	Technical Preservation Services	675
15.916	Outdoor Recreation-Acquisition, Development and Planning	5,085
15.975	Research Information -	32,647
15.999	Miscellaneous Department of Interior	449,569
16.007	State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program	234,338
16.523	Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants	1,722,348
16.540	Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention- Allocation to States	594,937
16.548	Title V Delinquency Prevention Program	160,100
16.549	Part E State Challenge Activities	55,000
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance	1,509,395
16.579	Byrne Formula Grant Program	1,682,461
16.588	Violence Against Women Formula Grant	695,283
16.592	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program	179,012
16.727	Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program	422,785
17.248	Employment and Training Research and Development Projects	150,000
17.249	Employment Services and Job Training- Pilot and Demo. Programs	2,334,660
17.250	Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA)	9,122
19.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	27,484
20.005	Boating Safety Financial Assistance	8,578
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	3,701,363
20.219	Recreational Trails	714,439
20.505	Federal Transit Technical Studies Grant	213,699
20.507	Federal Transit Capital and Operating Assistance Formula Grant	1,495,087
20.513	Capital Assistance Program for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	383,748
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety	591,312
20.701	University Transportation Centers Program	175,191
20.703	Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	19,860
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program	65,045
43.002	Technology Transfer	377,806
43.999	Miscellaneous NASA	125,539
		.20,000

45.025 45.026 45.310 47.041 47.049 47.074 47.075 47.076 59.037	Promotion of the Arts-Partnership Agreements Promotion of the Arts-Leadership Initiatives Institute of Museum & Library Services - General Operating Support Engineering Grants Mathematical and Physical Sciences Biological Sciences	To Subrecipient 252,936 15,000 103,918 113,560
45.026 45.310 47.041 47.049 47.074 47.075 47.076	Promotion of the Arts-Leadership Initiatives Institute of Museum & Library Services - General Operating Support Engineering Grants Mathematical and Physical Sciences	15,000 103,918
47.041 47.049 47.074 47.075 47.076	Institute of Museum & Library Services - General Operating Support Engineering Grants Mathematical and Physical Sciences	103,918
47.049 47.074 47.075 47.076	Mathematical and Physical Sciences	113.560
47.074 47.075 47.076		
47.075 47.076	Riological Sciences	26,392
47.076		123,676
	Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences	1,359
59.037	Education and Human Resources	143,689
	Small Business Development Center	417,400
64.015	Veterans State Nursing Home Care	996,455
66.418	Construction Assistance for Waste Water Treatment	(5,000)
66.456	National Estuary Program	144,577
66.500	Environmental Protection: Consolidated Research Grants	55,404
66.708	Pollution Prevention Grants Program	8,500
81.042	Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons	11,013
81.049	Office of Science Financial Assistance Program	48,352
83.542	Fire Suppression Assistance	1,880,717
83.544	Public Assistance Grants	1,746,678
83.548	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	26,756
83.552 84.002	Emergency Management Performance Grants	900,280
	Adult Education-State Grant Program	1,042,968
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	25,417,493
84.011 84.013	Migrant Education-Basic State Grant Program Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children	851,950 62,029
84.024	Early Education for Children with Disabilities	7,478
84.027	Special Education - Grants to States	13,183,709
84.048	Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	3,573,679
84.069	State Student Incentive Grants	69,168
84.133	National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research	47.916
84.162	Immigrant Education	20,531
84.173	Special Education - Preschool Grants	1,268,854
84.186	Safe & Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	1,982,063
84.196	Education for Homeless Children and Youth	59,250
84.213	Even Start - State Educational Agencies	565,631
84.214	Even Start - Migrant Education	15,000
84,215	Fund for the Improvement of Education	14,458
84,216	Capital Expense	585
84.224	Assistive Technology	23,681
84.235	Special Projects & Demonstrations for Providing Vocation Rehab Services	57,196
84.243	Tech-Prep Education	439,514
84.264	Rehabilitation Training-Continuing Education	17,903
84.281	Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	1,213,403
84.298	Innovative Education Program Strategies	1,411,894
84.303	Technology Innovation Challenge Grants	12,500
84.314	Even Start-Statewide Family Literacy Program	136,800
84.318	Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	1,156,962
84.323	Special Education-State Program Improvement Grants for Children with Disabilities	5,000
84.324	Special Education-Research and Innovation to Improve Services and Results for Children with Dis	29,853
84.332	Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	620,721
84.334	Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	1,088,295
84.340	Class Size Reduction	5,952,318
84.348	Title I Accountability Grants	401,433
93.041 93.042	Special Programs for the Aging -Title VII, Chapter 3: Prevention	21,669
	Special Programs for the Aging -Title VII, Chapter 2: Long Term Care	48,081
93.043 93.044	Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part F: Disease Prevention	97,038
93.044	Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B: Supportive Services	1,351,348 2,336,629
93.045	Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C: Nutrition Services Special Programs for the Aging - Title IV: Training, Research	2,336,629
93.103	Food and Drug Administration-Research	829
93.103	Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	84,332
93.150	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	297,157
93.184	Disabilities Prevention	32,562
93.217	Family Planning Services	1,115,290
93.230	Consolidated Knowledge Development and Application (KD&A) Program	1,964,526
93.235	Abstinence Education	85.480
93.241	State Rural Hospital Flexibility Program	407,911

CFDA	Program Title	Amount Provided
Number		To Subrecipient
93.389	Research Infrastructure	101,567
93.395	Cancer Treatment Research	23,821
93.556	Family Preservation and Support Services	251,207
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	260,844
93.566	Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State Administered Programs	138,796
93.568	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	4,500
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant	4,451,288
93.576	Refugee and Entrant Assistance-Discretionary Grants	31,479
93.596	Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care & Development	37
93.600	Head Start	147,968
93.656	Temporary Child Care and Crisis Nurseries	7,713
93.658	Foster Care Title IV-E	851,406
93.669	Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	188,556
93.671	Family Violence Prevention and Services/Grants for Battered Women	356,467
93.674	Independent Living	200,440
93.778	Medical Assistance Program	80,347
93.779	Health Care Financing Research, Demonstrations, and Evaluations	144,165
93.821	Cell Biology and Biophysics Research	33,351
93.854	Biological Basis Research in the Neurosciences	6,533
93.856	Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research	7,868
93.912	Rural Outreach & Rural Network Development Program	22,321
93.919	Cooperative Agreements for State-Based Comprehensive Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detec	16,530
93.926	Healthy Start Initiative	59,218
93.940	HIV Prevention Activities-Health Department Based	1,000
93.951	Demonstration Grants to States with Respect to Alzheimers Disease	(1,944)
93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	4,683,201
93.991	Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	157,260
93.994	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	1,126,297
93.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	153,347
94.004	Learn and Serve America - School and Community Based Program	123,649
94.005	Learn and Serve America - Higher Education	3,636
94.006	Americarps	1,471,901
94.007	Planning and Program Development Grants	16,715
	TOTAL	159,805,667

Deputy Legislative Auditors: Jim Pellegrini, Performance Audit Tori Hunthausen, IS Audit & Operations James Gillett, Financial-Compliance Audit

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Legislative Audit Committee of the Montana State Legislature:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the state of Montana as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, and have issued our report thereon dated January 4, 2002. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the state of Montana's general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance, which we have reported to the management of the state of Montana during the course of our audit work.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the state of Montana's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the state of Montana's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable conditions noted are described below:

- We identified several issues at the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services and Department of Environmental Quality related to fiscal control and accountability. These issues could have been prevented, or detected and corrected in a timely manner, if the agencies had an efficient and effective financial management control structure in place.
- Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services personnel did not reconcile some of its automated data processing subsystems to the primary accounting system. The department's financial records may be misstated and thus misleading to users and federal reports could be misstated.
- 3. The Department of Administration is responsible for reconciling activity in all bank accounts for the State of Montana. The state converted to a new accounting system in fiscal year 2000. Since the conversion, the department has been unable to reconcile bank activity to the accounting records. The ability to promptly reconcile bank records to the accounting records is a key control which management needs to ensure the accounting records accurately reflect the cash balances.
- 4. The Department of Environmental Quality receives checks and currency as payment for environmental impact statement studies, licenses and permits, and fines. One employee is responsible for custody of the collections, updating accounts receivable on the database, preparing the required accounting system transactions and the treasury deposit ticket, and making the deposit. No one person should perform all these functions. An effective system of internal controls will provide reasonable assurance the collections and deposit procedures are properly performed.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider the reportable condition related to fiscal control and accountability at Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services to be a material weakness. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting, which we have reported to the management of the state of Montana during the course of our audit work.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Legislative Audit Committee, state of Montana management, the Montana State Legislature, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Respectfully submitted,

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James Gillett, CPA

Deputy Legislative Auditor

FY00 Financial Section

Summary Schedule of Prior
Audit Findings

FY00 Financial Section

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	General Purpose Financial Statements
	Independent Auditor's Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
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	Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of General Purpose Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With
	Government Auditing Standards

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT DIVISION

Scott A. Seacat, Legislative Auditor John W. Northey, Legal Counsel Tori Hunthausen, IT & Operations Manager



Deputy Legislative Auditors: Jim Pellegrini, Performance Audit James Gillett, Financial-Compliance Audit

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types, Account Groups and Discretely Presented Component Units; Combining Balance Sheet - Component Units - Proprietary Fund Types; Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets - Component Units - Pension Trust Funds; and Combining Balance Sheet - Component Units - All Higher Education Funds of the state of Montana as of June 30, 2000; the related Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds; Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Reconciliation of Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) to GAAP Basis - Unreserved Fund Balance - General and Special Revenue Fund Types; Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Balances - All Proprietary Fund Types, Similar Trust Funds and Discretely Presented Component Units; Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings - Component Units - Proprietary Fund Types; Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets - Investment Trust Fund; Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets - Component Units - Pension Trust Funds; Statement of Changes in Fund Balance -Component Units - All Higher Education Funds; Statement of Current Funds Revenues, Expenditures, Transfers and Other Changes - Component Units - Higher Education Fund Type; and the related Combined Statement of Cash Flows - All Proprietary Fund Types, Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Discretely Presented Component Units and Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Component Units -Proprietary Fund Types for the year then ended. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the state of Montana's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Montana State Lottery, which statements reflect total assets of 7.97 percent, liabilities of 10.01 percent, and total revenues/transfers-in and expenses/transfers-out of 28.08 percent and 30.38 percent, respectively, in the Enterprise Fund. This financial activity was audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Montana State Lottery, is based solely upon the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of the other auditors, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the state of Montana as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations, the cash flows of its proprietary and nonexpendable trust fund types and discretely presented component units, the changes in plan net assets of the investment trust fund and its component unit pension trust funds, and the changes in fund balance and current funds revenues, expenditures, transfers and other changes of the component unit higher education funds for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we will issue our report dated March 19, 2001, on our consideration of the state of Montana's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit. It will be included in the state's Single Audit Report.

Respectfully submitted,

James Gillett, CPA Deputy Legislative Auditor

March 19, 2001

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STATE OF MONTANA COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

June 30, 2000

(Expressed in Thousands)

	_	Governmental Fund Types						Proprietary Fund Types		
Assets/Other Debits		General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects		Enterprise	Internal Service		
Assets:										
Cash/Cash Equivalents (Note 4)	\$	134,027 \$	248,873 \$	31,001 \$	53,740	\$	18,379 \$	19,179		
Receivables (Net of Uncollectibles)		91,006	76,463	1,356	1,030		16,115	1,731		
Interfund Loans Receivable (Note 13)		70,418	25,254	-	-		313	137		
Due from Other Governments		6,702	128,672	-	-			5		
Due from Primary Government (Note 13)				-	-		-			
Due from Component Units (Note 13)		774	955		45		79	964		
Due from Other Funds (Note 13)		33,871	17,754	100	1,007		767	7,986		
Inventories		3,703	28,074				6,589	822		
Equity in Pooled Investments (Note 4)		-	123,879	-	-		-	-		
Long-Term Loans/Notes Receivable			79,430	33,250	-		57,581	-		
Advances to Other Funds (Note 13)			615				-			
Investments (Note 4)			97,822	4,165	-		10,244	26,613		
Securities Lending Collateral (Note 4)			22,513	1,674	2		1,735	1,219		
Land				-	-		800	236		
Buildings/Improvements				-	-		5,873			
Equipment				-	-		6,727	136,307		
Other Fixed Assets				-	-		1,147			
Construction in Progress							-	5,257		
Accumulated Depreciation		-					(6,491)	(75,911)		
Intangible Assets				-	-		1,132	490		
Deferred Charges				-	-		851			
Other Assets		8,354	2,550	-	16~		2,216	219		
Other Debits:										
Amount Available - Debt Service Funds		-	-		-					
Resources to be Provided in Future Years				-			-			
Total Assets/Other Debits	\$	348,855 \$	852,854 \$	71,546 \$	55,840	\$	124,057 \$	125,254		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Fiduciary Fund Types	Account Groups			Component Units					
Trust and Agency		General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Special Revenue	Trust and Agency	Proprietary Fund Types	Pension Trust Funds	Higher Education Funds	
\$ 845,338	s	- \$		\$ 1:	\$ 2,110 \$	42,713 \$	127.492 \$	94,764	
107,261					411	30,279	31,794	57,434	
409								26.515	
75								6.390	
					502	14	11,560	2,453	
315							-		
20,267		-			40	488	633	28.332	
-		-	-			27		3,827	
910,336			-		63,184		5,182,697	3,566	
2,882				1,500		547,427	636		
30		-					-	230	
145,890		-			135,232	709.800	524,084	3,906	
138,620			-		9,553	106,432	407,076	296	
51,260		66,267			-		60	13,728	
		386,289					435	526,955	
-		64.479	-			2,744	152	111,224	
-		65,159	-	-		-	-	91,274	
-		67,516	-			-	-	30,388	
-			-			(1,508)	(399)		
-		-				7,375	2,666	3,477	
-		-				6,754	-	2,150	
18,273		-	-			581		6,484	
			44,416						
-		-	390,080			-			
\$ 2,240,956	\$	649,710 \$	434,496	1,501	211,032 \$	1,453,126 \$	6,288,886 \$	1,013,393	

(Continued on Next Page)

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STATE OF MONTANA
COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - Continued
ALL FUND TYPES, ACCOUNT GROUPS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
June 30, 2000
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Governmental Fund Types			Proprietary Fund Types			
Liabilities/Equity/Other Credits		General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Enterprise	Internal Service
Liabilities:	-						
Accounts Payable	\$	99.135 \$	140.004 \$	1.085 \$	3.706	\$ 5.477 \$	6.748
Lottery Prizes Payable			-			2,964	-
Interfund Loans Payable (Note 13)			90.433		1,666	305	2,283
Advances from Other Funds (Note 13)			196		.,,,,,	-	2,200
Due to Other Governments			5.549			46	
Due to Primary Government (Note 13)			0,010				- 2
Due to Component Units (Note 13)		11.501	2.003		20	9	37
Due to Other Funds (Note 13)		15,507	27.876	745	3.002	10.620	2.231
Deferred Revenue		35,231	30,654	143	3,002	2.703	2,231
Lease/Installment Purchase Payable (Note 11)		33,231		•	-	2,703	
		•			-		2,870
Bonds/Notes Payable (Net) (Note 12)						68,784	6,007
Property Held in Trust		241	1,327		117	97	40
Securities Lending Liability (Note 4)		-	22,513	1,674	2	1,735	1,219
Compensated Absences Payable (Note 1)		-	-		-	736	4,204
Estimated Insurance Claims (Note 9)		-	-		-	2,736	34,697
Early Retirement Benefits Payable (Note 12)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Arbitrage Rebate Tax Payable		-	-		-	213	-
Other Liabilities		456	47		-		286
Total Liabilities		162,071	320,602	3,504	8,513	96,425	60,870
Equity/Other Credits:							
Investment in General Fixed/Plant Assets		-	-		25		-
Contributed Capital (Note 17)		-	-			4.927	12,244
Retained Earnings:							
Reserved for Debt Service		-	_				
Unreserved						22,705	52,140
Fund Balances:						22,100	32,140
Reserved for Encumbrances		7.081	41,328		912		
Reserved for Inventories		3,703	23,255	-	312	•	
Reserved for Long-Term Loans		3,700	79,430	33.250	•	-	
Reserved for Long-Term Advances (Note 13)		-	615	33,230	•	•	
Reserved for Debt Service		-	010	0.040	-		
Reserved for Trusts/Endowments (Note 15)		-		6,248	-		-
Reserved for Construction		-	6,622	•	-		-
		-	-	•	-	-	
Reserved for Pool Participants					-	-	-
Reserved for Employee Pension Benefits		-	-		-	-	-
Unreserved, Designated (Note 1)		30,000	175	28,544		-	-
Unreserved, Undesignated		146,000	380,827		46,415		
Total Equity/Other Credits		186,784	532,252	68,042	47,327	27,632	64,384
Total Liabilities/Equity/Other Credits	\$	348,855 \$	852,854 \$	71,546 \$_	55,840	\$ 124,057 \$	125,254

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Fiduciary Fund Types			Account	Groups	Component Units						
	Trust and Agency		General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Special Revenue	Trust and Agency	Proprietary Fund Types	Pension Trust Fund	Higher Education Funds		
\$	11,505	\$	- \$		\$ -:		7,691 \$	1,538 \$	14,592		
	142		-	-		2.150		-	26,515		
	142			-		2,130	•	•	26.515		
								(1)	5,487		
	-						820	68	2,244		
	960						020	-	2,244		
	21,534					20	936	259	28,515		
	29					-	15.249	215	10,084		
	-		-	3,001			42	2,159	1,386		
			-	374,623	_	-	622,576	430	223,578		
	246,292		-				1,000	11	4,880		
	138,620		-		_	9.553	106,432	407,075	296		
			-	55,620		-	1,062	260	33,897		
				-			432,845	200	00,007		
				227			102,010		38		
				1,025			227		-		
	2,371			1,020							
	421,453		-	434,496		11,730	1,188,880	412,014	351,743		
					-						
			649,710	-	-		-		554,399		
	-		-	-			154,468	-			
							104,489				
							5,289				
							3,203				
	_						_		900		
									300		
	2,875		_		1,501	_					
	=,0.0				1,001						
									1,047		
	1,138,716					199,302			36,349		
	1,100,110					155,502	•	-	6,207		
	481,727						•		0,207		
	401,727					•		5,876,872			
						•		3,010,012			
	196,185					-			62,748		
_	1,819,503		649,710	-	1,501	199,302	264,246	5,876,872	661,650		
\$	2,240,956	\$	649,710 \$	434,496	1,501						
3	4,240,900	- 3	049,710 \$	434,490	1,501	211,032 \$	1,453,126 \$	6,288,886 \$	1,013,393		

STATE OF MONTANA COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Governmental Fund Types					
		General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Revenues: Licenses/Permits	s				110,000	
Taxes	2	29,030 \$	96,752 \$	- \$		
Natural Resource		23,800	38.057	301	3,788	
Individual Income		514,142		-	0,700	
Corporate Income		90,940	8,406			
Property		192,687	8,496			
Fuel			189,247	_		
Other (Note 1)		103,082	69,839		1.837	
Charges for Services/Fines/Forfeits/Settlements		62,854	237,749	1,346	73	
Investment Earnings		15,953	15,035	5,948	844	
Securities Lending Income		3,344	1,478	129	40	
Sale of Documents/Merchandise/Property		1.584	5,473	2,601		
Rentals/Leases/Royalties		64	423			
Contributions/Premiums		-	5,301	-	-	
Grants/Contracts/Donations		1,887	12,074		-	
		14,955	1,063,372	128	-	
Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries		70	2,021			
Other Revenues		702	1,944	-	-	
Total Revenues	_	1,055,094	1,755,667	10.453	6,582	
ntrafund Revenues		(726)	(5,933)		0,002	
Net Revenues	-	1,054,368	1,749,734	10,453	6,582	
Expenditures:						
Current						
General Government		77,064	66,111	51	11,106	
Public Safety/Corrections		117,444	83,129		3,220	
Transportation		417	441,794			
Health/Social Services		234,880	654,600			
Education/Cultural		504,002	118,103	-		
Resource Development/Recreation		20,317	66,807	1	18	
Economic Development/Assistance		17,496	106,047		360	
Debt Service						
Principal Retirement		685	2,672	28,604	-	
Interest/Fiscal Charges		85	396	16,894	5	
Capital Outlay		3,592	32,835		39,959	
Secunties Lending		3,208	1,424	125	38	
Total Expenditures		979,190	1,573,918	45,675	54,706	
intrafund Expenditures		(726)	(5,933)	-	-	
Net Expenditures		978,464	1,567,985	45,675	54,706	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		75,904	181,749	(35,222)	(48,124)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
oan Proceeds		320	1,383	-		
Bond Proceeds		-	7,609	35	35,195	
nception of Lease/Installment Contract		378	469		,100	
Seneral Fixed Asset Sale Proceeds		41	31			
Operating Transfers In (Note 13)		107,270	45,876	33,966	10,069	
ransfers from Component Units (Note 13)		-	582	11	-	
Operating Transfers Out (Note 13)		(15,577)	(49,265)	(1,451)	(4,444)	
ransfers to Component Units (Note 13)		(110,608)	(14,879)	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(18.176)	(8,194)	32,561	40,820	
xcess of Revenues/Other Sources Over						
(Under) Expenditures/Other Uses		57,728	173,555	(2,661)	(7,304)	
und Balances - July 1 - As Previously Reported		130,025	356.021	70.751	E4 604	
Pnor Period Adjustments (Note 3)		(1,716)	(593)	70,751 (21)	54,631	
und Balances - July 1 - As Restated		128,309	355,428	70,730	54,631	
ncrease (Decrease) in Inventories		640	540			
crease (Decrease) in Inventories esidual Equity Transfers (Note 13)		519	540		-	
conduct Equity Transfers (Note 15)		228	2,729	(27)	-	
und Balances - June 30	\$	186,784 \$	532.252 \$	68,042 \$	47,327	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Fiduciary Fund Type	Component Unit Governmental Fund Types					
Expendable Trust		Special Revenue	Expendable Trust			
\$ -	\$	- 5				
-		-				
-						
		-				
12,187		1	371 14,744			
167			553			
26		-				
61,018		-	12,294			
879		1,500	12,254			
4,070		-				
78,347		1,501	27,962			
78,347		1,501	27,962			
20			8,067			
288						
-						
144 417		-				
59,468		-				
		-				
		-				
31		-				
160		-	536			
60,528			8,603			
-		-	-			
60,528			8,603			
17,819		1,501	19,359			
-						
2,365		-	-			
(351)						
(331)						
2.014		-				
19,833		1,501	19,359			
171,216 8,638			179,924 17			
			17			
179,854		-	179,941			
(627)		- :	1			
\$ 199,060		1,501	199,301			

STATE OF MONTANA COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) AND RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) TO GAAP BASIS - UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TYPES

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000 (Expressed in Thousands)

General Fund

Special Revenue Funds

	General Fund			Sp	Special Revenue Funds		
	Budget Actual		Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues: Licenses/Permits	\$ 26.579 S	20.045					
	\$ 26.579 \$	29.043 \$	2.464	\$ 96.580 \$	97.054 \$		
Taxes							
Natural Resource	13,763	18.843	5,080	53.804	21,533	(32,	
Individual Income	475.637	525,942	50,305	_		(
Corporate Income	95.101	91,366	(3.735)	8.892	8 406		
Property	208,873	193,268	(15,605)				
Fuel	200,073	193,200	(10,000)	8.535	8.496		
	-	-		180,893	170.677	(10	
Payroll	-	-			-		
Other	111,162	98,996	(12,166)	68,106	69,791	1	
Charges for Services/Fines/Forfeits/Settlements	41.829	62,572	20,743	93,133	81.092	(12	
Investment Earnings	20,641	15,953	(4,688)	7.234	6,644		
Sale of Documents/Merchandise/Property	251	1.588	1,337	6,497	5.479		
Rentals/Leases/Royalties						(1	
	91	48	(43)	261	412		
Contributions/Premiums	-	-		9.299	5,301	(3	
Grants/Contracts/Donations	1,497	1.813	316	14.899	7,696	(7	
Federal	18,742	16,167	(2,575)	1,194,291	1,014,992	(179	
Federal Indirect Cost Recovenes	79	59	(20)	1,477	1,999	(112	
Other Revenues							
	547	229	(318)	2,451	1,371	(1	
Total Revenues	1,014,792	1,055,887	41,095	1.746,352	1,500.943	(245	
Expenditures: Current							
General Government	86,990	77,031	9,959	83,132	71,406	11	
Public Safety/Corrections	120,501	118,335	2,166	134,233	83,446	50	
Transportation	424	421	2,100	490,425	428,232		
Health/Social Services	244,466					62	
		235,638	8,828	726,116	599,292	126	
Education/Cultural	524,767	504,209	20,558	202,965	118.967	83	
Resource Development/Recreation	22,747	22,502	245	96,936	64,040	32	
Economic Development/Assistance	24,951	18,036	6,915	141,945	98.992	42	
Debt Service		,	0,070	141,040	00.002	72	
Principal Retirement	4,187	668	3,519	2.526	2,711		
Interest/Fiscal Charges	85	85		398	398		
Capital Outlay	2,155	2,341	(186)	35,530	32,406	3	
Total Expenditures	1,031,273	979,266	52,007	1,914.206	1,499,890	414	
xcess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(16,481)	76,621	93,102	(167,854)	1.053	168	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
oan Proceeds		320	320	1,009	1,383		
lond Proceeds	500	020		1,009		_	
			(500)		6,546	6	
Seneral Fixed Asset Sale Proceeds	223	41	(182)	56	31		
Operating Transfers In	98,722	101,081	2,359	63.834	39.874	(23	
Operating Transfers Out	(19,736)	(11,832)	7,904	(61,169)	(46,255)	14	
ransfers to Component Units	(110,112)	(110,608)	(496)	(14,879)	(14,879)	14	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(30,403)	(20,998)	9,405				
rotal other railbriding occides (oses)	(30,403)	(20,990)	9,405	(11,149)	(13,300)	(2	
xcess of Revenues/Other Sources Over							
(Under) Expenditures/Other Uses							
(Budgetary Basis)	(46,884)	55,623	102,507	(179,003)	(12,247)	166	
econciliation of Budgetary/GAAP Reporting:							
Adjust Expenditures for Encumbrances	-	4.602	4.602		(19,833)	(19	
Adjustments for Nonbudgeted Activity		(2,633)	(2,633)		205,581	205	
		(726)					
			(726) 726		(5,933)	(5.	
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers In				-	5,933	5	
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers In Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out		726			1,478		
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers In Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out Secunties Lending Income	:	3.344	3,344				
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers In Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out Secunties Lending Income	: :			:	(1,424)		
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers In Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out Secunities Lending Income Secunities Lending Costs	:	3.344	3,344	:			
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers In Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out Secunites Lending Income Secunites Lending Costs xcess of Revenues/Other Sources Over	:	3.344	3,344	:			
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers in Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out Secuntes Lending Income Secuntes Lending Costs secures/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Other Uses	:	3.344	3,344	:			
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers In Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out Secunites Lending Income Secunites Lending Costs xcess of Revenues/Other Sources Over	(46.884)	3.344	3,344	(179,003)	(1,424)	(1.	
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers in Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out Secunties Lending Income Secunties Lending Costs xcess of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Other Uses (GAAP Basis)	(46.884)	3.344 (3.208)	3,344 (3,208)	(179,003)		(1.	
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers in Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out Secunties Lending Income Secunties Lending Costs xcess of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Other Uses (GAAP Basis)	(46.884)	3.344 (3.208) 57,728	3,344 (3,208)	(179,003)	(1,424)	(1.	
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers in Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out Secunties Lending Income Secunties Lending Costs xcess of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Other Uses (GAAP Basis)	(46,884)	3.344 (3.208)	3,344 (3,208)	(179,003)	(1,424) 173,555 229,394	352.	
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers in Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out Secunites Lending Income Secunites Lending Income Secunites Lending Costs vices of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Other Uses (GAAP Basis) Increserved Fund Balances - July 1 Residual Equity Transfers (Note 13)	(46,884)	3.344 (3.208) 57.728 114.237 228	3,344 (3,208) 104,612	(179,003)	(1,424) 173,555 229,394 2,729	352.	
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers in Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out Secuntes Lending Income Secuntes Lending Costs xcess of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Other Uses (GAAP Basis) reserved Fund Balances - July 1 Residual Equity Transfers (Note 13) Pror Pend Adjustments (Note 3)	(46.884)	3.344 (3.208) 57.728	3,344 (3,208)	(179,003)	(1,424) 173,555 229,394	352.	
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers In Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out Secunites Lending Income Secunites Lending Income Secunites Lending Costs xcess of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Other Uses (GAAP Basis) mreserved Fund Balances - July 1 Residual Equity Transfers (Note 13) Prior Penod Adjustments (Note 3) Decrease (Increase)	(46.884)	3.344 (3.208) 57.728 114.237 228 (1.716)	3,344 (3,208) 104,612 228 (1,716)	(179,003)	(1,424) 173,555 229,394 2,729 (593)	352.	
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers In Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out Secuntes Lending Income Secuntes Lending Costs xcess of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Other Uses (GAAP Basis) Intreserved Fund Balances - July 1 Residual Equity Transfers (Note 13) Pror Pend Adjustments (Note 3) Dicrease (Increase) Encumbrances Reserve	(46.884)	3.344 (3.208) 57.728 114.237 228	3,344 (3,208) 104,612	(179,003)	(1,424) 173,555 229,394 2,729	352.	
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers in Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out Secunities Lending Income Secunities Lending Income Secunities Lending Costs xcess of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Other Uses (GAAP Basis) mreserved Fund Balances - July 1 Residual Equity Transfers (Note 13) Prior Penod Adjustments (Note 3) Decrease (Increase)	(46,984)	3.344 (3.208) 57.728 114.237 228 (1.716) (4.002)	3,344 (3,208) 104,612 228 (1,716) (4,002)	(179,003)	(1,424) 173,555 229,394 2,729 (593) (10,912)	352,	
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers In Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out Secunities Lending Income Secunities Lending Costs xcess of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Other Uses (GAAP Basis) Intreserved Fund Balances - July 1 Residual Equity Transfers (Note 13) Prior Penod Adjustments (Note 3) Decrease (Increase) Encumbrances Reserve Advances to Other Funds Reserve	(46,884)	3.344 (3.208) 57.728 114.237 228 (1.716)	3,344 (3,208) 104,612 228 (1,716)	(179,003)	(1.424) 173.555 229.394 2.729 (593) (10.912) (479)	352. 2. (10.)	
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers In Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out Secuntes Lending Income Secuntes Lending Costs xcess of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Other Uses (GAAP Basis) nreserved Fund Balances - July 1 Residual Equity Transfers (Note 13) Pror Pend Adjustments (Note 3) Dicrease (Increase) Encumbrances Reserve Advances to Other Funds Reserve Long-Tem Loans Reserve	(46.884)	3.344 (3.208) 57.728 114.237 228 (1.716) (4.002)	3,344 (3,208) 104,612 228 (1,716) (4,002)	(179,003)	(1.424) 173.555 229,394 2.729 (593) (10.912) (479) (23,208)	352.3 2. (10.3 (10.3)	
Intrafund Elimination - Revenues/Transfers In Intrafund Elimination - Expenditures/Transfers Out Secunites Lending Income Secunites Lending Income Secunites Lending Costs xcess of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Other Uses (GAAP Basis) mreserved Fund Balances - July 1 Residual Equity Transfers (Note 13) Prior Penod Adjustments (Note 3) Decrease (Increase) Encumbrances Reserve Advances to Other Funds Reserve	(46,884)	3.344 (3.208) 57.728 114.237 228 (1.716) (4.002)	3,344 (3,208) 104,612 228 (1,716) (4,002)	(179,003)	(1.424) 173.555 229.394 2.729 (593) (10.912) (479)	352. 2. (10.)	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

STATE OF MONTANA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS INVESTMENT TRUST FUND

For the	Fiscal	Year	Ended	June	30,	200
(Expres	sed in	Thou	sands)			

	 STIP Trust
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 795,244
Net Investment Earnings:	
Investment Earnings	22,883
Securities Lending Income	1,188
Securities Lending Expense	(1,141)
Total Additions	 818,174
Deductions:	
Local Government STIP Distributions	 805,233
Net Increase (Decrease)	12,941
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pool Participants - July 1	468,786
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pool Participants - June 30	\$ 481,727

STATE OF MONTANA COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCES ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES, SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Propriet Fund Ty		Fiduciary Fund Type	Component Units
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Proprietary Fund Types
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 82.358 S	86.810 \$	10.554 \$	57
Investment Earnings	1.163	1.813	39,976	33.71
Securities Lending Income	116	321	8.207	5.82
Financing Income	3.763	321	8,207	34.90
Contributions/Premiums	8,294	87,962		70.65
Grants/Contracts/Donations	16	07.502	13	70,00
Taxes	11,861	2	17,940	1,89
Rentals/Leases/Royalties	11,001	-	26.453	1,09
Other Operating Revenues	212	2.768	33	3
Total Operating Revenues	107,783	179,676	103,176	147,59
Intrafund Revenues	-	(444)		
Net Operating Revenues	107,783	179,232	103,176	147,59
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	6,289	32,261		10,66
Contractual Services	6,284	14,777	4	8,46
Supplies/Materials	36,291	16,222		41
Benefits/Claims (Note 3)	8,358	101,075		69.74
Depreciation	883	8.979	-	30
Amortization	175	253	-	1,01
Utilities/Rent	513	7,541	-	21
Communications	989	11,083		87
Travel	176	410		24
Repair/Maintenance	423	5,637		59
Grants		-	13	
Local Assistance		26		
Lottery Prize Payments	15,575	-		
nterest Expense	3,327	588	-	36,34
Securities Lending Expense	111	301	7,951	5,64
Arbitrage Rebate Tax Other Operating Expenses	88 806	1,850	5	23 8,72
Total Operating Expenses	80,288	201.003	7,973	143,49
ntrafund Expenses	-	(444)	2 7,575	140,45
Net Operating Expenses	80,288	200,559	7,973	143,49
Operating Income (Loss)	27,495	(21,327)	95,203	4,09
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Gain (Loss) Sale of Fixed Assets	(29)	21		(3
ncrease (Decrease) Value of Livestock	(332)			•
Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries		2,767		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(361)	2,788		(3
ncome (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	27,134	(18,539)	95,203	4,05
Operating Transfers In (Note 13)	68	666	1,139	
Operating Transfers Out (Note 13)	(25,433)	(1,117)	(104,785)	
Operating Transfers to Component Units (Note 13)	-	-	(2.286)	
Net Income (Loss)	1.769	(18,990)	(10,729)	4.05
Retained Earnings/Fund Balances - July 1				
As Previously Reported Prior Period Adjustments (Note 3)	27.661 50	69.352 1,778	1,143,393 6,052	105.697 24
Retained Earnings/Fund Balances - July 1				
As Restated	27,711	71,130	1,149,445	105.72
Residual Equity Transfers (Note 13)	(6,775)		-	100,721

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STATE OF MONTANA
COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES, NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS AND DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000
(Expressed in Thousands)

		Proprieta Fund Typ			Component Units
		Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Proprietary Fund Types
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Receipts from Sales and Services	\$	88,976 \$	172,104 \$	10,911 \$	68,686
Collections of Principal and Interest on Loans		-		-	85,231
Cash Payments for Loans		-	-		(131,881)
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(42,950)	(55,117)		(19,376)
Payments to Employees		(6,249)	(31,057)	-	(10,492)
Grant Receipts			2,515	-	
Grant Payments		-	(13)	(13)	-
Cash Payments for Claims		(7,929)	(91,230)	-	(70,109)
Collections of Notes Receivable		-	-	-	-
Collections of Payroll Taxes		-	-	-	3,028
Cash Payments for Prizes		(16,013)	-	-	-
Scholarship/Fellowship Payments		-	-	(5)	-
Other Operating Revenues		99	2,569	33	74
Other Operating Payments		-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	-				
Operating Activities		15,934	(229)	10,926	(74,839)
Cook Flows from Non-relati					
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Payment of Principal and Interest on Bonds and Notes		(6,499)	(2,385)	-	(97,337)
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds and Notes		3,202	3,293	-	157,555
Payment of Bond Issuance Costs		-	-	-	(1,876)
Premium Paid on Refunding Bonds		-	-		(398)
Collection of Taxes		11,862	-	19,061	-
Transfers to Primary Government		-	-		(10,000)
Transfers to Other Funds		(27,132)	(1,792)	(103,938)	-
Transfers to Component Units		-	-	(2,286)	-
Transfers from Other Funds		68	913	1,139	-
Proceeds from Interfund Loans		438	2,257	4,987	-
Payment of Interfund Loans		(432)	(526)	(4,943)	
Contributed Capital Transfers from Other Funds			4,342	-	-
Residual Equity Transfers to Other Funds		(1,375)	-		-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	-				
Noncapital Financing Activities		(19,868)	6,102	(85,980)	47,944
Cash Flows from Capital and Related					
Financing Activities:					
Acquisition of Fixed Assets		(302)	(15,957)	443	(1,786)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		(302)	1,058	(1)	
Principal and Interest Payments on Bonds and Notes		(1,146)		-	37
Net Cash Used for Capital and		(1,140)	(2,358)		-
Related Financing Activities		(1,444)	(17,257)	(1)	(1,749)
		(1,111)	(17,237)		(1,743)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:					
Purchase of Investments		(4,802)	(9,645)	(53,050)	(705,938)
Proceeds from Sales or Maturities of Investments		4,457	16,215	33,377	686,395
Proceeds from Securities Lending Transactions		113	364	8,376	5,686
nterest and Dividends on Investments		1,118	3,989	75,962	48,706
Payment of Securities Lending Costs		(105)	(342)	(7,959)	(5,494)
Collections of Principal and Interest on Loans		21,271	(0,2)	(7,500)	(114)
Cash Payments for Loans		(21,628)			(114)
Arbitrage Rebate Tax		(45)	_		(111)
Collection of Rents/Leases/Royalties		()	_	26,480	(,
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				20,.00	
Investing Activities		379	10,581	83,186	29,130
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash					
and Cash Equivalents		(4,999)	(803)	8,131	486
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1		23,378	19,982	39,436	42,227
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	18,379 \$	19,179 \$	47,567 \$	42,713
Equitolonia, build by	3	10,575 \$	13,1/3 \$	47,307 \$	42,/13

		Proprieta Fund Typ	es		Component Units
	E	nterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Proprietary Fund Types
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net					
Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	\$	27,495 \$	(21,327)\$	95,203 \$	4,095
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:					
Depreciation		883	8,979		309
Amortization		175	253		1,011
Taxes		(11,861)		(17,940)	
Interest Expense		3,327	588		36,345
Securities Lending Expense		111	301	7,951	5,647
Interest on Investments		(1,163)	(1,813)	(39,976)	(33,712)
Securities Lending Income		(116)	(321)	(8,207)	(5,825)
Financing Income		(3,763)			
Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries		•	2,767	-	
Arbitrage Rebate Tax		88	-	(26.452)	236
Rentals/Leases/Royalties Extraordinary Item (Legal Settlement)				(26,453)	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		-	-	•	•
Decr (Incr) in Accounts Receivable		(888)	(1,086)		336
Decr (Incr) in Due from Other Governments		(000)	15		•
Decr (Incr) in Due from Other Funds		16	(2,384)	348	(184)
Decr (Incr) in Due from Primary Government		-			1,919
Decr (Incr) in Due from Component Units		49	1,106		-
Decr (Incr) in Inventories		264	46		6
Decr (Incr) in Intangible Assets		(6)			
Decr (Incr) in Long-Term Loans/Notes Receivable		-	-		(81,283)
Incr (Decr) in Deferred Charges				-	101
Decr (Incr) in Other Assets		88	(23)	-	17
Incr (Decr) in Accounts Payable		351	2,311	•	48
Incr (Decr) in Lottery Prizes Payable Incr (Decr) in Due to Other Funds		(394) 1,450	660	•	655
Incr (Decr) in Due to Other Funds Incr (Decr) in Due to Other Governments		35	660		655
Incr (Decr) in Due to Primary Government		33			(7)
Incr (Decr) in Due to Component Units		4	(16)	_	(1)
Incr (Decr) in Non-Capital Leases Payable		<u>.</u>	505		_
Incr (Decr) in Deferred Revenue		(602)	(762)		(4,499)
Incr (Decr) in Property Held in Trust		(38)	4		576
Incr (Decr) in Compensated Absences Payable		(2)	866	-	89
Incr (Decr) in Estimated Insurance Claims		431	8,816	-	(719)
Incr (Decr) in Other Liabilities		-	286	-	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)					
Operating Activities	\$	15,934 \$	(229)\$	10,926 \$	(74,839)
Schedule of Noncash Transactions:					
Fixed Asset Acquisitions from Capital Leases	\$	23 \$	888 \$	- \$	-
Asset Acquisitions from Contributed		652	4.004		
Capital Transfers from Other Funds			4,901	*	
Asset Disposals from Contributed Capital		(138)	•	•	-
Total Noncash Transactions	\$	537 \$	5,789 \$	- \$	-
Reconciliation for Nonexpendable Trust:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30			s	47.567	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Expendable Trust, Investment	Trust and Ag	ency	,	797,771	
Cook and Cook Familiations Combined College	Total and 4		-	045.000	
Cash and Cash Equivalents per Combined Balance Sheet,	rust and Age	ency	\$	845,338	

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STATE OF MONTANA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
COMPONENT UNITS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
June 30, 2000
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Housing Authority	Health Facilities Authority	State Compensation Insurance (New Fund)	State Compensation Insurance (Old Fund)	Totals
Assets:					
Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,022 \$	779 \$	29.932 \$	8.980 \$	42.713
Receivables (Net)	6,182	109	21.619	2,369	30,279
Due from Primary Government (Note 13)	-	-	3	11	14
Due from Other Funds (Note 13)	-		488		488
Inventories	-		27		27
Long-Term Loans/Notes Receivable	547,269	158	-		.547,427
Investments (Note 4)	170,061	929	412.432	126,378	709.800
Securities Lending Collateral (Note 4)	-	935	100,180	5.317	106,432
Equipment	82	4	2,658		2,744
Accumulated Depreciation	(26)	(2)	(1,480)	_	(1,508
Intangible Assets	147	-	7,228		7.375
Deferred Charges	6,754		-	_	6.754
Other Assets	29	-	536	16	581
Total Assets	\$ 733,520 \$	2,912 \$	573,623 \$	143,071 \$	1,453,126
Liabilities/Fund Equity: Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,132 \$	6 \$	1,523 \$	30 \$	7.691
Due to Primary Government (Note 13)	19	1	798	2	820
Due to Other Funds (Note 13)	27	6	405	498	936
Deferred Revenue	-	-	14,593	656	15,249
Lease/Installment Purchase Payable (Note 11)	-	-	42		42
Bonds/Notes Payable (Net) (Note 12)	622,576	-	-		622,576
Property Held in Trust	2	-	998	-	1,000
Securities Lending Liability (Note 4)	-	935	100,180	5,317	106,432
Compensated Absences Payable	48	24	927	63	1,062
Estimated Insurance Claims (Note 9)	-	-	314,900	117,945	432,845
Arbitrage Rebate Tax Payable	227	-	-		227
Total Liabilities	629,031	972	434,366	124,511	1,188,880
Fund Equity:					
Contributed Capital (Note 17)			-	154.468	154,468
Retained Earnings:				,.50	,
Reserved for Debt Service	104,489		-		104,489
Unreserved	-	1,940	139,257	(135,908)	5,289
Total Fund Equity	104,489	1,940	139,257	18,560	264,246

STATE OF MONTANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS
COMPONENT UNITS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Thousands)	

Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Investment Earnings Securities Lending Income Financing Income Contributions/Premiums Payroll Taxes	\$	267 9,697 4 34,902	\$ 282	2"				
Investment Earnings Securities Lending Income Financing Income Contributions/Premiums	\$	9,697 4	\$ 	21				
Securities Lending Income Financing Income Contributions/Premiums		4			\$		\$	571
Financing Income Contributions/Premiums			96	18,787	,	5,132		33,712
Contributions/Premiums		34,902	40	5,37		410		5.825
								34,902
Payroll Tayon		-	-	70,657		-		70.657
		-		•		1,892		1,893
Other Operating Revenues		5		28	3			33
Total Operating Revenues		44,875	 418	94,866	i	7,434	_	147,593
Operating Expenses:								
Personal Services		569	111	9,988				10,668
Contractual Services		2,441	19	4,854		1,146		8,460
Supplies/Materials		42	19	353				414
Benefits/Claims (Note 3)		-	-	68,447		1,302		69,749
Depreciation		7	-	302				309
Amortization		24	-	987				1,011
Utilities/Rent		43	11	160				214
Communications		32	9	834		-		875
Travel		70	21	155				246
Repair/Maintenance		61	3	534				598
Interest Expense		36,345	-					36,345
Securities Lending Expense		4	40	5,207		396		5,647
Arbitrage Rebate Tax		236	-	-,				236
Dividends								
Other Operating Expenses		158	19	8,142		407		8,726
Total Operating Expenses		40,032	 252	99,963		3,251		143,498
Operating Income (Loss)		4,843	166	(5,097)	4,183		4,095
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Gain (Loss) Sale of Fixed Assets				(38)	-		(38)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		-		(38)			(38)
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers		4,843	166	(5,135)	4,183		4,057
Net income (Loss)	_	4,843	166	(5,135)	4,183		4,057
Retained Earnings - July 1 -								
As Previously Reported		99.646	1.774	144,368		(140.091)		105.697
Prior Period Adjustments (Note 3)		-		24		(110,001)		24
Retained Earnings - July 1 - As Restated		99,646	 1,774	144,392		(140,091)		105,721
Retained Earnings - June 30	\$	104,489	\$ 1,940 \$	139,257	S	(135,908)	S	109,778

STATE OF MONTANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
COMPONENT UNITS - PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2000
(Expressed in Thousands)

		Housing Authority	Health Facilities Authority	State Compensation Insurance (New Fund)	State Compensation Insurance (Old Fund)	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from Sales and Services	\$	109 \$	285 \$	68,362 \$	(70)\$	68.686
Collections of Principal and Interest on Loans		85,231				85,231
Cash Payments for Loans		(131,881)	-			(131,881)
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(2,648)	(102)	(15,370)	(1,256)	(19,376)
Payments to Employees		(561)	(112)	(9,819)		(10,492)
Cash Payments for Claims				(56,657)	(13,452)	(70,109)
Collection of Notes Receivable			-			_
Collection of Payroll Taxes		-			3,028	3,028
Other Operating Revenues		26		48		-74
Other Operating Payments		-				
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	_					
Operating Activities	_	(49,724)	71	(13,436)	(11,750)	(74,839)
Cash Flows from Noncapital						
Financing Activities:						
Payment of Principal and Interest on Bonds and Notes		(97,337)				(07.007)
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds and Notes		157,555		•	•	(97,337) 157,555
Payment of Bond Issuance Costs		(1,876)		•	•	
Premium Paid on Refunding Bonds		(398)			•	(1,876)
Transfers to Primary Government		(330)		(10,000)	:	(398)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)			_	(10,000)	•	(10,000)
Noncapital Financing Activities		57,944	-	(10,000)		47,944
Control Control Control Control						
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition of Fixed Assets		(440)		(4.000)		
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets		(118)		(1,668)		(1,786)
Net Cash Used for Capital and		-		37	-	37
Related Financing Activities	_	(118)		(1,631)	-	(1,749)
resisted Filteriology Possibles		(110)		(1,031)	- -	(1,749)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Purchase of Investments		(632,597)	(297)	(59,710)	(13,334)	(705,938)
Proceeds from Sales or Maturities of Investments		611,252	297	58,085	16,761	686,395
Proceeds from Securities Lending Transactions		4	38	5,232	412	5,686
Interest and Dividends on Investments		9,439	97	30,552	8,618	48,706
Payment of Securities Lending Costs		(4)	(37)	(5,056)	(397)	(5,494)
Collections of Principal and Interest on Loans		-	(114)	-		(114)
Arbitrage Rebate Tax		(111)	•	-		(111)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)						
Investing Activities		(12,017)	(16)	29,103	12,060	29,130
Net increase (Decrease) in Cash						
and Cash Equivalents		(3,915)	55	4,036	310	486
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1		6.937	724	25,896	8,670	42,227
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30	\$	3,022 \$	779 \$	29,932 \$	8,980 \$	42,713

	 Housing Authority	Health Facilities Authority	State Compensation Insurance (New Fund)	State Compensation Insurance (Old Fund)	Totals
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net					
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 4,843 \$	166 \$	(5,097) \$	4,183 \$	4,095
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income					
to Net Cash Provided by (Used for)					
Operating Activities:					
Depreciation	7	-	302		309
Amortization	24	-	987		1,011
nterest Expense	36,345	•			36,345
Securities Lending Expense	4	40	5.207	396	5,647
nterest on Investments	(9,697)	(96)	(18,787)	(5,132)	(33,712
Securities Lending Income	(4)	(40)	(5,371)	(410)	(5,825
Arbitrage Rebate Tax	236				236
Change in Assets and Liabilities:					
Decr (Incr) in Accounts Receivable	2	(112)	60	386	336
Decr (Incr) in Due from Other Funds			(185)	1	(184
Decr (Incr) in Due from Primary Government			1,501	418	1,919
Decr (Incr) in inventories			6		6
Decr (Incr) in Long-Term Loans/Notes Receivable	(81,399)	116			(81,283
Incr (Decr) in Deferred Charges	101				101
Decr (Incr) in Other Assets	(316)	1	224	108	17
Incr (Decr) in Accounts Payable	115	(2)	(46)	(19)	48
Incr (Decr) in Due to Other Funds	26	5	404	220	655
Incr (Decr) in Due to Primary Government	(16)	(4)	17	(4)	(7
Incr (Decr) in Deferred Revenue	-		(4,721)	222	(4,499
Incr (Decr) in Property Held in Trust	(3)	(1)	580		576
Incr (Decr) in Compensated Absences Payable	8	(2)	83		89
Incr (Decr) in Estimated insurance Claims			11,400	(12,119)	(719
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)					
Operating Activities	\$ (49,724)\$	71 \$	(13,436)\$	(11.750)\$	(74.839

STATE OF MONTANA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET ASSETS
COMPONENT UNITS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS
June 30, 2000
(Expressed in Thousands)

TRS				Public Er	nployees Retirement I	Division
Assets: Cash/Cash Equivalents (Note 4) \$ 38,605 \$ 67,954 \$ 3,868 \$ 4,577 Receivables (Net): 6.054 1,786 212 173 Employer Contributions 6,381 1,968 142 123 Interest 5,912 7,222 295 277 Other Receivables 2 264 - 27 Oue from Primary Government (Note 13) 167 390 39 22 Long-Term Notes/Loans Receivable - 528 - - Investments at Fair Value: Equity in Pooled Investments (Note 4) 2,095,349 2,577,576 117,916 112,526 Other Investments (Note 4) 231,323 275,542 3,826 2,870 Securities Lending Collateral (Note 4) 164,092 202,136 9,363 8,645 Land 35 25 - - Buildings/Improvements 158 277 - - Equipment 137 15 - - Accumulated Depreciation (203)						Fire-Fighters
Cash/Cash Equivalents (Note 4) \$ 38,605 \$ 67,954 \$ 3,868 \$ 4,577 Receivables (Net): 8 Employer Contributions 6,054 1,786 212 173 Employer Contributions 6,331 1,988 142 123 Interest 5,912 7,222 295 277 Other Receivables 2 264 - - Due from Primary Government (Note 13) 167 390 39 22 Due from Other Funds (Note 13) 167 390 39 22 Long-Term Notes/Loans Receivable - 528 - - Investments 14 Fair Value: 8 2,095,349 2,577,576 117,916 112,526 Other Investments (Note 4) 2,095,349 2,577,576 137,916 12,526 <th></th> <th></th> <th>TRS</th> <th>PERS</th> <th>Police</th> <th>Unified</th>			TRS	PERS	Police	Unified
Cash/Cash Equivalents (Note 4) \$ 38,605 \$ 67,954 \$ 3,868 \$ 4,577 Receivables (Net): 8 Employer Contributions 6,054 1,786 212 173 Employer Contributions 6,331 1,988 142 123 Interest 5,912 7,222 295 277 Other Receivables 2 264 - - Due from Primary Government (Note 13) 167 390 39 22 Due from Other Funds (Note 13) 167 390 39 22 Long-Term Notes/Loans Receivable - 528 - - Investments 14 Fair Value: 8 2,095,349 2,577,576 117,916 112,526 Other Investments (Note 4) 2,095,349 2,577,576 137,916 12,526 <td>Assets:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Assets:					
Receivables (Net): Employer Contributions 6.054 1,786 212 173 198 142 123 12		\$	38.605 \$	67.954 \$	3.868.\$	4 577
Employer Contributions 6,054 1,786 212 173 Employee Contributions 6,331 1,986 142 123 Interest 5,912 7,222 295 277 Other Receivables 2 264 - - Due from Primary Government (Note 13) 133 27 5,909 5,278 Due from Ofter Funds (Note 13) 167 390 39 22 Long-Term Notes/Loans Receivable - 528 - - Investments 4 Fair Value: - 528 - - Chull of Investments (Note 4) 2,095,349 2,577,576 117,916 112,526 Other Investments (Note 4) 231,323 275,542 3,826 2,870 Securities Lending Collateral (Note 4) 35 25 -				01,001	0,000	4,011
Employee Contributions 6,381 1,968 142 123 Interest 5,912 7,222 295 277 Other Receivables 2 264 - - Due from Primary Government (Note 13) 133 27 5,909 5,278 Due from Other Funds (Note 13) 167 390 39 22 Long-Term Notes/Loans Receivable - 528 - - Investments At Fair Value: Equity in Pooled Investments (Note 4) 2,095,349 2,577,576 117,916 112,526 Other Investments (Note 4) 231,323 275,542 3,826 2,870 Securities Lending Collateral (Note 4) 164,092 202,136 9,363 8,645 Land 35 25 - - - Suidings/Improvements 158 277 - - Equipment 137 15 - - Accumulated Depreciation (203) (196) - - Intangible Assets 2,550,811			6.054	1.786	212	173
Interest 5,912 7,222 295 277 Other Receivables 2 264 Due from Primary Government (Note 13) 133 27 5,909 5,278 Due from Other Funds (Note 13) 167 390 39 22 Long-Term Notes/Loans Receivable - 528 - - Investments at Fair Value: Equity in Pooled Investments (Note 4) 2,095,349 2,577,576 117,916 112,526 Other Investments (Note 4) 231,323 275,542 3,826 2,870 Securities Lending Collateral (Note 4) 164,092 202,136 9,363 8,645 Land 35 25 2	Employee Contributions		6.381			
Other Receivables 2 264 - - Due from Primary Government (Note 13) 133 27 5,909 5,278 Due from Other Funds (Note 13) 167 390 39 22 Long-Term Notes/Loans Receivable - 528 - - Investments at Fair Value: - 528 - - Equity in Pooled Investments (Note 4) 2,095,349 2,577,576 117,916 112,526 Other Investments (Note 4) 231,323 275,542 3,826 2,870 Securities Lending Collateral (Note 4) 164,092 202,136 9,363 8,645 Land 35 25 - - - Buildings/Improvements 158 277 - - - Equipment 137 15 - - - Accumulated Depreciation (203) (196) - - - Intangible Assets 2,5666 - - - - Total Assets <						
Due from Primary Government (Note 13) 133 27 5,909 5,278 Due from Other Funds (Note 13) 167 390 39 22 Long-Term Notes/Loans Receivable - 528 - - Investments At Fair Value: 2 528 - - Equity in Pooled Investments (Note 4) 2,095,349 2,577,576 117,916 112,526 Other Investments (Note 4) 231,323 275,542 3,826 2,870 Securifies Lending Collateral (Note 4) 164,092 202,136 9,363 8,645 Land 35 25 - - - Securifies Lending Collateral (Note 4) 158 277 - - - Buildings/Improvements 158 277 - - - - Equipment 137 15 - - - - Accumulated Depreciation (203) (196) - - - Intal Assets \$ 2,550,811 3,135,514 141,570	Other Receivables		-,		200	211
Due from Other Funds (Note 13) 167 390 39 22 Long-Term Notes/Loans Receivable - 528 - - Investments as Fair Value: 8 - - - Equity in Pooled Investments (Note 4) 2.095,349 2.577,576 117,916 112,526 Other Investments (Note 4) 231,323 275,542 3,826 2,870 Securities Lending Collateral (Note 4) 164,092 202,136 9,363 8,645 Land 35 25 9 6 - - - - Buildings/Improvements 158 277 - <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>5 909</td> <td>5 279</td>			_		5 909	5 279
Long-Term Notes/Loans Receivable 528 - - -						
Investments at Fair Value: Equity in Pooled Investments (Note 4) 2,095,349 2,577,576 117,916 112,526 117,916 112,526 117,916 112,526 117,916 112,526 117,916 112,526 117,916 112,526 117,916 112,526 117,916 112,526 117,916 112,526 117,916 112,526 117,916 112,526 117,916 112,526 117,916 112,526 117,916 1			107		-	. 22
Equity in Pooled Investments (Note 4) 2,095,349 2,577,576 117,916 112,526 Other Investments (Note 4) 231,323 275,542 3,826 2,870 Securities Lending Collateral (Note 4) 164,092 202,136 9,363 8,645 Land 35 25 - - - Buildings/Improvements 158 277 - - - Equipment 137 15 - - - - - Accounulated Depreciation (203) (196) - - - - - Intangible Assets 2,666 - - - - - - Total Assets \$ 2,550,811 3,135,514 141,570 134,491 - Liabilities: *** *** *** - *** - - - - *** - *** - - - - *** - - - - - -	ů .			320	•	•
Other Investments (Note 4) 231,323 275,542 3,826 2,870 Securities Lending Collateral (Note 4) 164,092 202,136 9,363 8,645 Land 35 25 - - Buildings/Improvements 158 277 - - Equipment 137 15 - - Accumulated Depreciation (203) (196) - - Intangible Assets 2,666 - - - Total Assets \$ 2,550,811 3,135,514 141,570 134,491 Liabilities: Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$ 126 1,357 \$ \$ - Due to Primary Government (Note 13) 25 43 - - - Due to Other Governments (1) - - - -			2.095.349	2 577 576	117.016	110 500
Securities Lending Collateral (Note 4) 164,092 202,136 9,363 8,645 Land 35 25 - - Buildings/Improvements 158 277 - - Equipment 137 15 - - Accumulated Depreciation (203) (196) - - Intangible Assets 2,666 - - - - Total Assets \$ 2,550,811 3,135,514 141,570 134,491 Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$ 126 1,357 \$ \$ Due to Primary Government (Note 13) 25 43 - - Due to Other Governments (1) - - -			-,,-			
Land 35 25 - - Buildings/Improvements 158 277 - - Equipment 137 15 - - Accumulated Depreciation Intangible Assets (203) (196) - - Total Assets 2,666 - - - Total Assets \$ 2,550,811 3,135,514 141,570 134,491 Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$ 126 1,357 \$ \$ - Due to Primary Government (Note 13) 25 43 - - - Due to Other Governments (1) - - - -	,					
Buildings/Improvements 158 277 - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>9,303</td> <td>6,040</td>					9,303	6,040
Equipment 137 15 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td>-</td></t<>					•	-
Accumulated Depreciation Intangible Assets (203) (196) - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>•</td></t<>					-	•
Intangible Assets 2,666 - - - - Total Assets \$ 2,550.811 \$ 3,135.514 \$ 141.570 \$ 134.491 Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$ 126 \$ 1,357 \$ \$ \$ - \$ - Due to Primary Government (Note 13) 25 43 \$ - \$ - Due to Other Governments (1) - - -					-	-
Total Assets \$ 2,550,811 \$ 3,135,514 \$ 141,570 \$ 134,491 Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$ 126 \$ 1,357 \$ -\$ -\$ -\$ - Due to Primary Government (Note 13) 25 43 - - Due to Other Governments (1) - - -				(196)	•	-
Liabilities:	mangible Assets		2,000	•	-	•
Accounts Payable \$ 126 \$ 1,357 \$ - \$ - \$ Due to Primary Government (Note 13) 25 43 - - - Due to Other Governments (1) - - - -	Total Assets	\$	2,550,811 \$	3,135,514 \$	141,570 \$	134,491
Accounts Payable \$ 126 \$ 1,357 \$ - \$ - \$ Due to Primary Government (Note 13) 25 43 - - - Due to Other Governments (1) - - - -	Liabilities:					
Due to Primary Government (Note 13) 25 43 - - Due to Other Governments (1) - - -		\$	126.\$	1 357 \$	2 - 8	
Due to Other Governments (1)		*				
						_
			' '	68	37	30
Deferred Revenue - 193 3 9			-			
Lease/Installment Purchase Payable (Note 11) 2.159			2 159	100	3	3
Bonds/Notes Payable (Net) (Note 12) - 430			2,100	430	-	-
Property Held in Trust 11			11	430	-	
Securities Lending Liability (Note 4) 164,092 202,135 9,363 8,645				202 135	0.363	0 CAE
Compensated Absences Payable (Note 1) 68 192				,	9,303	0,040
Confiperiorated Austriaces Fayable (Note 1)	Compensated Absences Fayable (Note 1)		00	192	-	•
Total Liabilities 166,510 204,418 9,403 8,684	Total Liabilities		166,510	204,418	9,403	8,684
Fund Balances Reserved for	Fund Balances Reserved for					
Employee Pension Benefits \$ 2,384,301 \$ 2,931,096 \$ 132,167 \$ 125,807	Employee Pension Benefits	\$	2,384,301 \$	2,931,096 \$	132,167 \$	125,807

	Highway			Game	Volunteer		
	Sheriffs	Patrol	Judges	Wardens	Fire-Fighters	Totals	
	5.077.4	2,362 \$	997 \$	2,324 \$	1,128 \$	127,49	
	5,677 \$	2,362 \$	331.2	2,324 \$	1,120 \$	127,43	
	141	-	-			8,36	
	147	-	-	-	-	8,7	
	297	168	102	75	48	14,3	
				5		2	
	-	213	-	-	-	11,5	
	-	7	-	8	-	6	
	108	-	-		-	6	
	119,319	73,915	40.042	30,261	15,793	5,182,6	
	3,826	2,870	1,913	957	957	524,0	
	9,432	6,029	3,347	2,383	1,649	407,0	
				-			
						4	
	_			_		1	
			-			(3	
		-	-	-	-	2,6	
5	138,947 \$	85,564 \$	46,401 \$	36,013 \$	19,575 \$	6,288,8	
5	2 \$	22 \$	- \$	31 \$	- \$	1,5	
	-						
	_			_			
	29	15	3	19	28	2	
	2	6		2		2	
	-					2,1	
						4	
			_				
	9,432	6,029	3,347	2,383	1,649	407.0	
	-	-	-		-	2	
	9,465	6,072	3,350	2,435	1,677	412,0	
5	129,482 \$	79,492 \$	43,051 \$	33,578 \$	17.898 \$	5,876,8	

			Public E	mployees Retirement	Division
		TRS	PERS	Municipal Police	Fire-Fighters Unified
Additions:					
Contributions/Premiums:					
Employer	\$	48,376 \$	52,102 \$	8.845 \$	7.603
Employee	Ψ	45,599	51,081	1,937	1,698
Other Contributions		147	51,061	1,557	1,030
Net Investment Earnings:		177	31		
Investment Earnings		177,095	217,452	8.132	7,644
Administrative Investment Expense		(2,219)	(2,702)	(78)	(64
Securities Lending Income		8,807	10,895	508	472
Securities Lending Expense		(8,449)	(10,452)	(489)	
Other Additions		(0,449)	(10,452)	(409)	(455
Other Additions		22	01	-	-
Total Additions		269,378	318,488	18,856	16,898
Deductions:					
Benefits		109,231	96,015	8.653	7.518
Refunds		5,271	12.431	315	45
Administrative Expenses:					
Personal Services		560	968	-	
Contractual Services		199	613	_	_
Supplies/Materials		44	57		
Depreciation		17	13		
Amortization		236	-		
Utilities/Rent		32	62		
Communications		32	72		-
Travel		27	31		-
Repair/Maintenance		16	4		
Interest Expense		122	1	-	-
Other Operating Expenses		8		37	30
Local Assistance		-		-	-
Total Deductions		115,795	110.267	9,005	7,593
Net Increase (Decrease)		153,583	208.221	9,851	9,305
1101 1101 10000 (20010000)		130,300	200,221	5,031	9,303
Fund Balances Reserved for Employee					
Pension Benefits - July 1 -					
As Previously Reported		2,230,718	2,722,875	122,316	116,502
Fund Balances Reserved for Employee					
Pension Benefits - July 1 -					
As Restated		2,230,718	2,722,875	122,316	116,502
Fund Balances Reserved for Employee					
Pension Benefits - June 30	\$	2,384,301 \$	2,931,096 \$	132,167 \$	125,807

	Highway Game			Volunteer		
	Sheriffs	Patrol	Judges	Wardens	Fire-Fighters	Totals
\$	2,196 \$	2,837 \$	899 \$	1,100 \$	961 \$	124,919
	2,153	668	244	1,072	-	104,452
	17	•	•	6	-	22
	8,281	5,151	2,879	2,120	1,090	429,844
	(78)	(55)	(34)	(20)	(15)	(5,265
	514	333	181	131	89	21,930
	(494)	(320)	(174)	(126)	(86)	(21,045
	•	-	•			83
_	12,589	8,614	3,995	4,283	2,039	655,140
	2,929	4,396	1,380	1,211	844	232,177
	276	168	-	131	-	18,637
					_	1,528
						812
						101
						30
						236
	-	-	-	-		94
	-			-		104
	-		-	-		58
	-	-	-	-		20
	-			-		123
	29	15	3	19	27	168
	-	-	•	•	11	11
	3,234	4,579	1,383	1,361	882	254,099
	9,355	4,035	2,612	2,922	1,157	401,041
	120,127	75,457	40,439	30,656	16,741	5,475,831
	120,127	75,457	40,439	30,656	16,741	5,475,831
\$	129,482 \$	79,492 \$	43,051 \$	33,578 \$	17.000 @	E 070 070
9	120,402 \$	13,432 3	40,001 \$	33,310 \$	17,898 \$	5,876,872

STATE OF MONTANA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNITS - ALL HIGHER EDUCATION FUNDS June 30, 2000 (Expressed in Thousands)

		Cu	rrent	Funds	
		Unrestricted	d		
	General Operating	Designated		Auxiliary	Restricted
Assets:					
Cash/Cash Equivalents Receivables (Net)	\$ 9,407 5,861	\$ 18,079 729	\$	15,887 897	\$ 4,575 20,235
Interfund Loans Receivable (Note 13)	7,530	14,608		50	2.200
Due from Other Governments	1	7			6,335
Due from Primary Government (Note 13)	236	136			1,050
Due from Other Funds (Note 13)	1,350	3,111		463	1,092
Inventories	81	1,393		2,353	-
Equity in Pooled Investments (Note 4) Advances to Other Funds		68		5	
Investments (Note 4)		124		3	
Securities Lending Collateral (Note 4)		1		1	
Land	-			-	
Buildings/Improvements	-	-			
Equipment	-	-		-	-
Other Fixed Assets	-	-		-	-
Construction in Progress Intangible Assets	-	-		-	
Deferred Charges					
Other Assets	3,721	1,895		291	315
Total Assets	\$ 28,187	\$ 40,151	\$	19,947	\$ 35,802
Liabilities/Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,020	\$ 2,381	\$	1,332	\$ 1,284
Interfund Loans Payable (Note 13) Advances from Other Funds	1,600	-		208	15,191
Due to Other Governments	5 1.771	63		89	5 10
Due to Primary Government (Note 13)	640	442		14	4
Due to Other Funds (Note 13)	13,030	2,152		1,612	6.517
Deferred Revenue	6,775	1,857		812	-
Lease/Installment Purchase Payable (Note 11)	-	-			
Bonds/Notes Payable (Note 12)				-	
Property Held in Trust	136	198		515	151
Securities Lending Liability (Note 4) Early Retirement Benefits Payable (Note 12)	36	1		1 2	-
Compensated Absences Payable (Note 1)	25,092	6,230		2,201	369
Total Liabilities	 52,105	 13,325		6.786	 23.531
Fund Balances:					
Net Investment in Plant					
Reserved for:	-	-		•	-
Encumbrances	611	99		36	67
Debt Service					-
Student Loans/Endowments	-	-			
Construction				-	-
Unreserved	(24,529)	26,727		13,125	12,204
Total Fund Balances	(23,918)	26,826		13,161	 12,271
Total Liabilities/Fund Balances	\$ 28.187	\$ 40,151	\$	19,947	\$ 35,802

Student Loans	Endowments		Agency	Unexpended	Renewal and Replacement		Retirement of Indebtedness		Investment in Plant		Totals
\$ 2,926 \$	1,997	s	3,111	\$ 20,605 \$	13,501	s	4,676	s		s	94,76
29,547	12	-	(105)	129	41		88			-	57,43
			(/	2,052	25		50				26.5
47											6,3
			891	140							2.4
121			18,322	556	1,749		1,568				28,3
-					.,		.,,,,,,				3,8
364	3,202										3,5
	0,202			29	39		89				2
	1,424			-	2,358		-				3,9
7	284		1	1	1						2
	204								13,728		13,7
			_	-					526,955		526.9
-	•		-						111,224		111,2
-			-		-						
-			-	45.400	0.405		-		91,274		91,2
-	-			15,183	2,105		-		13,100		30,31
-	-								3,477		3,4
			-				2,150				2,1
-	-		250	12					-		6,48
\$ 33,012 \$	6,919	c	22,470	\$ 38,707 \$	19,819		8,621		759,758		1,013.3
\$ 6 \$		\$	3,519	\$ 1,186 \$	271	\$	1,593	\$		\$	14,5
-			7,250	2,225	41		-		-		26,5
-			0.705	-			-		69		2
•			3,705	-	400				•		5,4
			993	49	102		-		-		2,2
7			3,132	1,192	335		538		-		28,5
•	-			290	101		249				10,08
-	-		-						1,386		1,3
-				17,493			2,181		203,904		223,5
10			3,870		-		-		-		4,8
7	284		1	1	1				-		29
	-		-						-		
-				5					-		33,89
30	284		22,470	22,441	851	_	4,561		205,359		351,74
									554,399		554,39
-				87							91
	-			-			1,047		-		1,04
31,422	4,927										36,34
	-			4,889	1,318		-		-		6,2
1,560	1,708		-	11,290	17,650		3,013				62,74
32,982	6,635			 16,266	18,968	-	4,060		554,399		661,6

Plant Funds

Fiduciary Funds

Current Funds

		Unrestricted		
	General			
	Operating	Designated	Auxiliary	Restricted
Revenues/Other Additions: Tuition/Fees				
Federal Grants/Contracts	\$ 107.895 \$ 4.469	18,050 \$ 109	10.016 \$ 27	169 123.170
State Grants/Contracts	4.469	1.620	118	6,792
Local Grants/Contracts		46	110	804
Private Gifts/Grants/Donations	_	1,182	56	35,499
Sales/Services-Educational Activities	1,152	2,680	33	203
Sales/Services-Designated/Auxiliary Enterprises	2	15,427	55,637	277
Indirect Costs Recovered	55	13,630		53
Investment Earnings	2,091	1,107	1,345	380
Securities Lending Income	12	68	5	1
Acquisition of Long-Lived Assets	÷			
Retirement of Indebtedness Other Revenues/Additions				-
Other Revenues/Additions	1,145	5,165	1,463	761
Total Revenues/Other Additions	116,821	59,084	68,700	168.109
Intrafund Revenues/Other Additions	(27)	(161)		(818)
Net Revenues/Other Additions	116,794	58,923	68,700	167,291
Expenditures/Other Deductions:				
Instruction	120,309	7,291		9.174
Research	12,599	12,049		65,464
Public Service	7,427	6,725	1	15,741
Academic Support	20,959	895		3,172
Student Services	18,613	14,325	7	3,721
Institutional Support	19,401	6,880	-	2,706
Scholarships/Fellowships	9,359	2,082	42	59,695
Auxiliary Enterprises	-	60	56,005	142
Operation/Maintenance of Plant Expended for Plant	25,164	2,499	-	97
Debt Services	1,956	8 267	58	49
Capital Outlay	5,207	1,864	235	5.227
Securities Lending	12	66	235 5	5,227
Disposal of Long-Lived Assets	-	-	-	
Debt Incurred Other Expenditures/Deductions	32	56	1	257
Total Expenditures/Other Deductions	241.042	55.067	56.354	165.450
Intrafund Expenditures/Other Deductions	(27)	(161)	. 50,354	(818)
Net Expenditures/Other Deductions	241,015	54,906	56,354	164,632
Transfers In (Out)/Other Additions (Deductions):				
Transfers from State General Fund	110,608			
Millage Transfers	14,809			-
Mandatory Transfers	634	(1,725)	(9,236)	
Nonmandatory Transfers	(1,180)	2,770	(1,106)	442
Transfers from Primary Government			261	-
Transfers to Primary Government Gain on Advance Refunding	(582)			-
Total Transfers In (Out) (Note 13)	124,289	1.045	(10,081)	442
Move Equity to Investment in Plant	-	.,	(10,001)	
Bond Proceeds		380	-	3
Total Transfers In (Out)/Other Additions (Deductions)	404.000			
	124,289	1,425	(10,081)	445
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balances	68	5,442	2,265	3,104
Fund Balances - July 1 - As Previously Reported Prior Period Adjustments (Note 3)	(23,986)	21,208 47	10,896	9,143 24
Fund Balances - July 1 - As Restated Residual Equity Transfers (Note 13)	(23,986)	21,255 129	10.896	9,167
Fund Balances - June 30	\$ (23,918)\$	26,826 \$	13,161 \$	12,271
	(23,010)0	20,020	10,1010	12,211

	ry Funds				
tudent Loans	Endowments	Unexpended	Renewal and Replacement	Retirement of Indebtedness	investment in Plant
-\$ 467	- \$ -	4.878 \$	696 \$	5,735 \$ 23	
303			12	- 23	
				-	
13	11	2,089	38	-	
14	-	21 93	73	1,103	
14		93	73	1,103	
156	61	1,843	811	445	
2	18	6	8	-	
-	-				26,2
804	•	1,893	2,056	384	68,9
004		1,055	2,000	304	
 1,759	90	10,823	3,694	7,690	95,1
	-	-			
1,759		10,823	3,694	7,690	95,1
1,/59	90	10,823	3,094	7,090	95,1
:	-	-	-		
24				-	
32		-	16		
-	1			-	
	'		-		
-		7,400	5,940	7	
-	-	376	16	78,808	
2	18	3,935 6	1,771 8	30	
-	- 10	-	-		28,9
-					60,9
415		-	11	-	
 473	19	11,717	7,762	78,845	89,8
-	-			70,040	0,0
 473	19	11,717	7,762	78,845	89,8
		.,,.,	.,,,,,		
-	-	-		-	
-		(3,563)	(205)	14,403	
(5)	36	(1,354)	5,200	(4,107)	
-		995	70	1,030	
•	-	-		(11)	
-	-		-	2,309	
 (5)	36	(3,922)	5,065	13,624	
-	-	5,445	170	2,477	(23,2
-	-	-	-	56,482	
(5)	36	1,523	5,235	72,583	(23,2
1,281	107	629	1,167	1,428	(17,9
21 701	6 500	14.070	10.482	2.000	
31,701	6,528	14,979 309	19.488 (1,338)	2,998 (366)	572,3
31,701	6,528	15,288	18,150	2,632	572,3
31,701	0,526	349	(349)	2,032	3/2,3

STATE OF MONTANA

Current Funds

		Unrestricted		
	General Operating	Designated	Auxiliary	Restricted
Revenues:				
Tuition/Fees	\$ 107,895 \$	18,050	\$ 10,016	\$ 169
Federal Grants/Contracts	4,469	109	27	110,839
State Grants/Contracts		1,620	118	6,529
Local Grants/Contracts Private Gifts/Grants/Donations	-	46 1,182	56	804 31.861
Sales/Services-Educational Activities	1.152	2.680	33	203
Sales/Services-Educational Activities Sales/Services-Designated/Auxiliary Enterprises	1,132	15.427	55,637	277
Indirect Costs Recovered	55	13.630	00,007	53
Investment Earnings	2.091	1,107	1.345	380
Securities Lending Income	12	68	5	1
Other Revenues	1,145	5,165	1,463	761
Total Revenues	 116,821	59,084	 68,700	 151,877
Intrafund Revenues	(27)	(161)	•	(818)
Net Revenues	 116,794	58,923	 68,700	151,059
Expenditures: Educational and General:				
Instruction	120.309	7,291		8.456
Research	120,309	12,049	-	54.152
Public Service	7.427	6,725	1	14.676
Academic Support	20.959	895		3,168
Student Services	18.613	14.325	7	3,637
Institutional Support	19.401	6.880		2,339
Scholarships/Fellowships	9.359	2.082	42	59.672
Operation/Maintenance of Plant	25,164	2,499		97
Other Expenditures	32	56	1	257
Total Educational and General Expenditures	 233,863	52,802	 51	 146,454
Intrafund Expenditures	(27)	(161)		(818)
Net Educational and General Expenditures	233,836	52,641	51	145,636
Auxiliary Enterprises .		60	56,005	142
Debt Services	1,956	267	58	4
Capital Outlay	5,211	1,872	235	5,276
Securities Lending	12	66	5	1
Total Expenditures	 241,015	54,906	 56,354	151,059
Transfers In (Out):				
Transfers from State General Fund	110,608			
Millage Transfers	14,809			
Mandatory Transfers	634	(1,725)	(9,236)	
Nonmandatory Transfers	(1,180)	2,770	(1,106)	442
Transfers from Primary Government			261	
Transfers to Primary Government	(582)		-	-
Total Transfers In (Out) (Note 13)	124,289	1,045	(10,081)	442
Other Additions(Deductions):				
Bond Proceeds Excess of Restricted Receipts Over Transfers to Revenue		380		3 2,659
Total Other Additions (Deductions)	 -	380		 2,662
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balances	\$ 68 \$	5,442	\$ 2,265	\$ 3,104

STATE OF MONTANA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2000

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements for the State of Montana have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statements of the Higher Education Funds have been prepared in conformity with GAAP for colleges and universities as prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

A. Reporting Entity - For financial reporting purposes, the State of Montana has included all funds and account groups which comprise the State of Montana (the primary government) and its component units. The component units are entities for which the State is financially accountable, or whose relationship with the State is such that exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the State to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the State.

Discrete Component Units

These component units are entities which are legally separate from the State because they possess corporate powers, but are financially accountable to the State, or whose relationships with the State are such that exclusion would cause the State's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Complete financial statements of the individual component units, which issue separate financial statements, can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. The component units' columns of the combined financial statements include the financial data of these entities:

Housing Authority (Proprietary Fund Type/State Special Revenue Fund Type) - This Authority, which is a legally separate entity, is governed by a quasi-judicial board appointed by the Governor. It was created in 1975 to facilitate the availability of decent, safe and sanitary housing to persons and families of lower income. The Board issues negotiable notes and bonds to fulfill its purposes. The total amount of notes and bonds outstanding at any time may not exceed \$975 million. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the State of Montana may be pledged for the amounts so issued. The Authority is audited annually by the Legislative Auditor. Its report is issued under separate cover and available at 836 Front Street. PO Box 200528. Helena. MT 59620-0528.

Health Facilities Authority (Proprietary Fund Type) - This Authority, which is a legally separate entity, is governed by a quasi-judicial board appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Its purpose is to contain future health care costs by offering debt financing or refinancing at reduced rates to Montana non-profit private and public health care institutions for purchases of capital equipment and buildings. The Board issues revenue bonds to fulfill its purpose. Neither the faith and credit nor taxing power of the State of Montana may be pledged for the amounts so issued. Individual audit reports are issued by the Legislative Auditor every two years. Its report is issued under separate cover and available at 2401 Colonial Drive, 3º Floor, PO Box 200506, Helena, MT 59620-0506.

State Compensation Insurance Fund (New and Old) (Proprietary Fund Type) - The Fund is a quasi-governmental corporation governed by a board appointed by the Governor. The Fund provides workers compensation insurance. The Fund consists of two separate entities, the New Fund and the Old Fund. The New Fund covers claims incurred after June 30, 1990, and is financed by member (employer) premiums. The Old Fund covers claims incurred before July 1, 1990. In 1999, the 56th Legislature determined that the Old Fund was adequately funded and discontinued the Old Fund Liability Tax. Administrative operations and budgets are reviewed by the Governor and the legislature. The Fund is audited annually by the Legislative Auditor. Its report is issued under separate cover and available at 5 South Last Chance Gulch, Helena, MT 59601.

<u>Teachers Retirement System</u> (Pension Trust Fund) - This retirement system is a legally separate entity with a board appointed by the Governor. Its purpose is to provide retirement, disability, death and lump sum payments to members of Montana's public teaching profession. The administrative costs of the Teachers Retirement System are paid from investment earnings of the Fund. The System is funded from employer and employee contributions and investment earnings. The system is audited annually by the Legislative Auditor. Its report is issued under separate cover and is available at 1500 Sixth Avenue, PO Box 200139, Helena, MT 59620-0139.

<u>Public Employees Retirement Board</u> (Pension Trust Funds/Expendable Trust Funds) - The Board, appointed by the Governor, administers eight separate retirement systems for the purpose of providing retirement, disability, death and lump sum payments to each system member. These legally separate entities include the Public Employees, the Municipal Police Officers, the Game Wardens and Peace Officers, the Sheriffs, the Judges, the Highway Patrol

The Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) is funded from employer and employee contributions and investment earnings. The PERS also accounts for the administrative costs, paid from investment earnings, of the system. The Municipal Police Officers Retirement System is funded from member, state and city contributions. The Game Wardens and Peace Officers Retirement System is funded by employer and employee contributions. The Sheriffs Retirement System is funded by member and county contributions. The Judges Retirement System is funded by member and state contributions. The Firefighters Unified Retirement System is funded by member and state contributions. The Firefighters Unified Retirement System is funded on the Interval of the State of Insurance premium taxes collected by the State. The Volunteer Firefighters Compensation Act is funded by contributions by the State of a percentage of fire insurance premium taxes collected. The State of Montana Deferred Compensation Program is funded from member contributions.

The Board is a discretely presented component unit Pension Trust Fund for the eight separate retirement systems and an Expendable Trust Fund for the Deferred Compensation Program that is audited annually by the Legislative Audit Division. Its report is issued under separate cover and is available at 100 N Park, PO Box 200131, Helena, MT 59820-0131.

<u>Universities and Colleges</u> (Higher Education Funds) - The State Board of Regents has responsibility for the following institutions: University of Montana-Missoula and the units under it including Montana Tech of the University of Montana College of the University of Montana and the Helena College of Technology; and Montana State University-Bozeman and the units under it including Montana State University-Billings, Montana State University-Northern, and the Great Falls College of Technology. All units are funded through state appropriations, tution, federal grants, and private donations and grants. Individual audit reports are issued by the Legislative Auditor every two years. The reports are issued under separate cover and are available at the Presidents Office on each of the campuses or by contacting the Commissioner of Higher Education, 2500 Broadway, PO Box 203101, Helena, MT 59620.

Though the following organizations perform functions related to the higher education units, they are not considered part of Montana's reporting entity: (1) Community Colleges which are considered part of local units of government; (2) the Montana Higher Education Student Assistance Corporation, a private non-profit and (3) private foundations supporting public education, over which the State exercises neither financial nor administrative control (see Note 18). Entities such as local school districts and local authorities of various kinds are considered part of local units of government and have not been included. The State's support of local public education systems is reported in the General Fund.

B. <u>Fund Structure</u> - The State uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources.

The financial activities of the State of Montana are classified into fund categories and account groups as described below:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>General Fund</u> - To account for all governmental financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - To account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources restricted to expenditure for specified purposes (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects).

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - To account for resources accumulated for payment of principal and interest on general long-term obligation debt.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - To account for resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary or trust funds).

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - To account for operations (1) financed and operated similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the legislature is to finance or recover costs primarily through user charges; or (2) where the legislature has decided periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate. Internal Service Funds - To account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments, agencies or other governmental entities on a cost-reimbursement basis.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Trust and Agency Funds</u> - To account for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments or other funds. These include: (1) Expendable Trust Funds; (2) Nonexpendable Trust Funds; (3) Pension Trust Funds; (4) Agency Funds, and (5) Investment Trust Funds.

ACCOUNT GROUPS

General Fixed Assets Account Group - To account for all fixed assets of the State, except those accounted for in the Proprietary, Nonexpendable Trust, Pension Trust and Plant Funds.

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group - To account for all long-term obligations of the State, except those accounted for in Proprietary, Nonexpendable Trust, Pension Trust and Plant Funds.

HIGHER EDUCATION (UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE) FUNDS

Current Funds

Unrestricted

<u>General Operating</u> - To account for the portion of financial resources that can be expended for general operations and is free of externally imposed restrictions, except those imposed by the legislature.

<u>Designated</u> - To account for those resources associated with general operations which are separately classified in order to accumulate costs recharged to other funds and to identify special activities of educational departments which are supported by supplemental assessments and the receipt and disposition of special supply and facility fees which are approved for collection beyond normal course fees.

<u>Auxiliary</u> - To account for those financial resources devoted to providing essential on-campus services primarily to students, faculty or staff where a fee relating to the service is charged.

Restricted - To account for the portion of financial resources that can be expended only for purposes imposed by sources external to the Board of Regents and the legislature.

Fiduciary Funds

Student Loans - To account for monies, which may be loaned, to students, faculty or staff for purposes related to education, organized research or public services by the higher education units.

Endowments - To account for monies where the principal is available for investment. Investment earnings are to be transferred to (or recorded directly in) appropriate operating funds pursuant to prevailing administrative requirements.

Agency - To account for monies where the State acts in the capacity of a custodian or fiscal agent for individual students, faculty, staff or qualified organizations.

Plant Funds

Unexpended - To account for unexpended resources derived from various sources which are used to finance the acquisition/construction of plant assets and the associated liabilities.

Renewal and Replacement - To account for resources used to provide for the renewal and replacement of plant fund assets as distinguished from additions and improvements.

Retirement of Indebtedness - To account for resources accumulated for interest and principal payments and other debt service charges, including contributions to reserves, relating to plant fund indebtedness.

Investment in Plant - To account for all long-lived assets in the service of the higher education unit as well as all associated liabilities.

C. <u>Basis of Accounting</u> - The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds and Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for on a current financial resources measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed in the Governmental Funds, Expendable Trust Funds and in the Agency Funds for the purpose of asset and liability recognition. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are susceptible to accrual and recognized when they are measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Intergovernmental revenues received as reimbursements are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. Intergovernmental revenues received but not earned are recorded as deferred revenues. All other revenue including

taxes on coal sales, gas and oil production, individual income and other self-assessed taxes is considered available if due within 60 days of fiscal year-end. Based on historical analysis, a liability has been recognized for collected withholding taxes to be refunded in fiscal year 2001. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, with the following exceptions:

- (1) principal and interest on long-term debt is recognized when due;
- (2) prepayments are accounted for as expenditures in the period of acquisition; and
- (3) inventory items are considered expenditures when purchased.

All Proprietary, Pension Trust, Investment Trust and Nonexpendable Trust Funds are accounted for on an economic resources measurement focus. This means all assets and liabilities associated with these activities are included on their balance sheets. Operating statements for these funds present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

Proprietary, Pension Trust, Investment Trust, Nonexpendable Trust and Higher Education Funds are maintained and reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable; expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable. In Higher Education Funds, depreciation expense related to plant fund assets is not recorded; summer session student tuition and fee revenues and expenditures are deferred at June 30 and recorded as revenue and expenditures are deferred at June 30 and recorded as revenue and expenditures are deferred at June 30 and recorded as revenue and expenditures are together.

Significant intrafund transactions and balances have been eliminated.

- D. <u>Proprietary Activity Accounting and Financial Reporting</u> Activities accounted for in the States proprietary, non-expendable trust and pension trust funds and proprietary type component units follow GAAP prescribed by the GASB and all Financial Accounting Standards Boards standards issued on or before November 30, 1989. Subsequent to this date, the State accounts for these activities as prescribed by the GASB.
- E. <u>Cash/Cash Equivalents</u> For all funds, except the Housing Authority in the Component Unit Proprietary Funds, cash and cash equivalents consist of funds deposited by individual funds in the State Treasurers pooled cash account, cash deposits in checking accounts, cash invested in the Short Term Investment Pool, undeposited cash held by individual state agencies, and investments categorized as cash equivalents, which are short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The Housing Authority considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash held by the State Treasurer, other cash deposits, and mortgage payments in transit (See Note 4).
- F. <u>Receivables</u> This classification, net of estimated uncollectibles, consists primarily of receivables for goods sold and services provided; short-term loans and notes; interest and dividends; taxes due within 60 days of fiscal year-end; and income, withholding and inheritance taxes that are past due. An allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided based upon historical analysis. The allowance for uncollectible taxes at June 30, 2000, was \$10.6 million.
- G. <u>Inventories</u> Inventories of materials and supplies are stated at cost. The State allows agencies to use any generally accepted inventory pricing method, but specifies the first-in, first-out method should be appropriate for most agencies.

Governmental and Expendable Trust Funds use the "purchase method," meaning inventory purchases are recorded as expenditures. At fiscal year-end, significant amounts of inventory are shown as a reserve of fund balance, indicating they do not constitute available expendable resources. An exception is the Special Revenue Fund food stamp inventory balance, which is offset by deferred revenue.

Proprietary, Pension Trust, Nonexpendable Trust, Investment Trust and Higher Education Funds report using the "consumption method," meaning inventories are expensed as used.

- H. Investments In accordance with the Montana Constitution and the statutorily mandated "Prudent Expert Rule," the State of Montana invests in various types of securities for each portfolio it manages. Certain securities including asset-backed securities, variable-rate instruments, zero coupon bonds, preferred stocks, and mortgage-backed securities are purchased for portfolio diversification and a competitive rate of return. Most investments are reported at fair value in the balance sheet. Investments are reported by type in the disclosure of custodial credit risk for each investment portfolio (See Note 4 on Cash/Cash Equivalents and Investments).
- I. <u>Equity in Pooled Investments</u> The Montana Board of Investments manages the States Unified Investment Program which includes five internal investment pools. Participation in the pools is limited to Expendable Trust Funds; including the Deferred Compensation Plan, Nonexpendable Trust Funds, Pension Trust Funds, Higher Education Endowment and Trust Funds, and specific trusts established within the State Special Revenue Fund. The participants' investments in the pools are reported at fair value in the balance sheet within the individual funds (See Note 4 on Cash/Cash Equivalents and Investments).

J. Fixed Assets - Fixed asset valuation is based on actual historical cost or, in the case of donations, fair market value on the date donated. General government infrastructure fixed assets and interest expenditures for general fixed assets are not capitalized. Infrastructure assets of primary government and component unit proprietary activities are capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of fixed assets for proprietary funds and higher education units is capitalized.

Fixed assets are not depreciated in the General Fixed Assets Account Group. Purchases of such assets are recorded as expenditures in the appropriate governmental fund. Fixed assets in Proprietary, Nonexpendable Trust and Pension Trust Funds are accounted for within their respective funds and are depreciated. Expendable Trust Funds do not report fixed assets within their funds because the assets are purchased by other funds. Depreciation is on a straight-line basis with estimated useful lives of 25 to 60 years for buildings, 20 years for improvements and 3 to 10 years for equipment. Fixed assets and intangible assets for Higher Education units are accounted for in the Investment in Plant Fund and are not depreciated.

The capitalization threshold for recording fixed assets is \$5,000. Purchases under this threshold are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the current period.

- K. <u>Deferred Revenue</u> Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the State has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the Combined Balance Sheet and revenue is recognized.
- L. Long-Term Obligations Long-term obligations expected to be financed from governmental funds are accounted for in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the Debt Service Fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from current expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

- M. <u>Capital Leases</u> A capital lease is generally defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13 Accounting for Leases as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Leases meeting the ortleria of a capital lease as defined are recorded at inception as expenditures and other financing sources in governmental fund types and as assets and liabilities in the General Fixed Assets and General Long-Term Debt Account Groups, respectively, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments, using the interest rates stated in the leases.
- N. Bond Discounts/Premiums/Issuance Costs In governmental funds, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as an other financing source net of any premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures whether or not they are withheld from the net bond proceeds. In proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are recorded net of any applicable premium or discount while issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.
- O. Compensated Absences Full-time state employees earn vacation leave ranging from 15 to 24 days per year depending on the individual's years of service. Teachers employed by the state do not receive vacation leave. Vacation leave may be accumulated and carried over from one year to the next. The carryover is limited to two times the maximum number of days earned annually. Sick leave is earned at the rate of 12 days per year with no limit on accumulation. Each contribution year, an employee may contribute a maximum of 40 hours of sick leave to a nonrefundable sick leave pool. For fiscal year 2000, 1,292 hours were contributed to the sick leave pool and 1,446 hours were withdrawn leaving a balance of 3,774 hours in the pool. No liability is reported in the accompanying financial statements because these hours are nonrefundable to participants except by grants approved through an application process.

Vested or accumulated leave of Proprietary and Pension Trust Funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds; for higher education the expense and liability is recorded in the current unrestricted funds as the benefits accrue to employees. The liability amount recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group is not expected to be liquidated with expendable financial resources, thus no expenditure or liability is reported in the governmental funds. Upon retirement or termination, an employee is paid for 100 percent of unused vacation leave and 25 percent of unused sick leave.

As of June 30, 2000, the State's liability for unused vacation and sick leave for Higher Education Funds was \$33,896,891. The leave liabilities for the remaining agencies at June 30, 2000, were \$61,486,000, an increase of

\$5,263,000 over the June 30, 1999, leave liability of \$56,223,000. The following table reflects the change (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 1999	Leave Earned	Leave Used	Balance June 30, 2000
Primary Government				
Governmental Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds	\$50,941	\$31,890	\$27,951	\$54,880
Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds	4,137	3,725	2,579	5,283
Total	\$55,078	\$35,615	\$30,530	\$60,163
Component Units Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds	1,145	829	651	1,323
Total Non-Higher Education Funds	\$56,223	\$36,444	\$31,181	\$61,486

- P. <u>Encumbrances</u> The State utilizes encumbrance accounting to record purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies to assure effective budgetary control and accountability. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amount of expenditures likely to result if orders for goods and services are completed. In governmental funds, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not represent expenditures or liabilities.
- Q. <u>Advances to Other Funds</u> Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account, which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources. The transaction is recognized by the receiving fund in the balance sheet account AAdvance From Other Funds.
- R. Fund Equity Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital from other funds. Reservations represent those portions of fund equity or retained earnings not appropriated for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for the future use of financial resources. In FY2000 the General Fund designated fund balance represents the 1999 Legislature's desire to set aside \$30 million in tobacco settlement funds for revenue stabilization. Undesignated fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity that is available for budgeting in future vears subject to working capital requirements.
- S. <u>Property Taxes</u> Real property taxes are levied in October and are payable in two installments on November 30 and May 31. These taxes attach as an enforceable lien immediately if not paid when due. The State recognizes property tax revenues as available if they are collectible within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Material delinquent and total uncollected current year property taxes receivable are recorded in receivables (net of uncollectibles).

Personal property tax levies are set each August and notices are normally mailed the following March or April. Half of mobile home taxes are due in 30 days and the remaining half on September 30. Taxes on all other types of personal property are to be paid in full 30 days after receipt of the notice. Personal property taxes attach as an enforceable lien immediately if not paid when due. Property taxes are collected by each of Montana's 56 counties. The counties then remit the State's portion to the State Treasury. The majority of these taxes help fund public school systems and higher education.

T. Other Taxes - On the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds, the revenue category "Other Taxes" consists of the following taxes (in thousands):

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Video Gaming	\$ 13.928	\$27,585	\$ -	\$ 41.513
Insurance Premium	37,840	14		37,854
Inheritance	19.039	-	-	19.039
University System Millage	995	13,189	-	14,184
Cigarette/Tobacco	10,498	1,491	1,837	13,826
Accommodations	43	11,072		11,115
Telephone License	9,452	-	-	9,452
Alcoholic Beverage	1,386	4,020	-	5,406
Electrical Energy	5,496	-	-	5,496
Public Contractor	2,162	-	-	2,162
Livestock	-	3,010	-	3,010
Public Service Commission	-	2,291		2,291
Freight Line	2,101	-	-	2,101

	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Fire Protection	-	2,151		2,151
Wheat Sales	-	1,466	-	1,466
Vehicle		1,513	-	1,513
Consumer Counsel	-	949	-	949
Miscellaneous	142	1,088		1,230
Total Other Taxes	\$103,082	\$69,839	\$1,837	\$174,758

2. BUDGETARY REPORTING

A. State Budget Process - The Montana Legislature meets in the odd-numbered years to prepare annual budgets for the next biennium. The constitution requires that legislative appropriations not exceed available revenues. The legislature utilizes revenue estimates in the budgetary process to establish appropriation levels. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. In addition, the State Constitution prohibits borrowing to cover deficits incurred because appropriations exceeded anticipated revenues. State law requires an appropriation for disbursements from the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds, except for those Special Revenue Funds from nonstate and nonfederal sources restricted by law or by the terms of an agreement. The level of budgetary control is established by fund type, except Capital Project Funds, which are at project level. Budgets may be established in other funds for administrative purposes.

Agency budget requests are submitted to the Governor and the Legislative Fiscal Division. The Governor and budget director establish priorities and balance the budget. The Governor's budget is submitted to the Legislative Fiscal Division which prepares recommendations. A comparison of those recommendations with the Governor's budget is submitted to the legislature. Joint appropriations subcommittee hearings are held and an omnibus appropriation bill is reported in the House and subsequently sent to the Senate. The legislature generally enacts one bill to establish the majority of appropriations for the next two fiscal years. The Office of Budget and Program Planning establishes appropriations for each program by accounting entity (fund) within an agency. The legislature enacts other appropriations, but only within the available revenue. Agencies must prepare and submit to the budget director operating expenses, equipment, etc.). The budget director or other statutonly designated approving authority may authorize changes among expenditure categories and transfers between program appropriations.

Appropriations may not be increased by amendment in the General Fund. However, a department, institution or agency of the executive branch desiring authorization to make expenditures from the General Fund during the first fiscal year of the blennium from appropriations for the second fiscal year of the blennium may apply for authorization from the Governor through the budget director. In the second year of the blennium, during the legislative session, the legislature may authorize supplemental appropriations. The Governor, or his designee, may approve budget amendments for non-general fund monies not available for consideration by the legislature and for emergencies. In the accompanying financial statements, reported budget amounts are as amended. There have been budget amendments authorized for fiscal year 2000 that were material to specific budgets, however, they did not materially affect the States budget as a whole. There were no expenditures in excess of total authorized appropriations in the State's budgeted funds for the fiscal year.

Appropriations may be continued into the next fiscal year when authorized by the legislature or the Governor's office. After fiscal year-end, appropriations that are not continued are reverted. The reverted appropriations remain available for one fiscal year for expenditures that exceed the amount accrued/encumbered. Fund balances/retained earnings are not reserved for reverted appropriations. For fiscal year 2000, reverted appropriations for all funds were \$410.8 million of which \$24.1 million were for the General Fund and \$377.3 million were for the Special Revenue Fund. Agencies are able to carry forward 30% of their reverted operating appropriations into the next two fiscal years. This amount can be used for new expenditures at the request of the agency and upon approval of the budget office.

Appropriations for Capital Projects Funds are not made on an annual basis, but are adopted on a project-length basis. Because these non-operating budgets primarily serve a management control purpose and related appropriations are continuing in nature, no comparison between budgeted and actual amounts for funds budgeted on this basis is provided.

B. <u>Budget Basis</u> - The legislature's legal authorization ("appropriations") to incur obligations is enacted on a basis inconsistent with GAAP. The budget basis differs from GAAP for encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end; compensated absences, fixed assets and inventories purchased in Proprietary Funds; compensated absences and inventories purchased in Higher Education Funds; certain loans from governmental funds; and other miscellaneous nonbudgeted activity (e.g., bad-debt write-offs, etc.). The General and Special Revenue Fund Type budgetary statement includes a reconciliation of unreserved fund balance between "Excess of Revenues/Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures/Other Uses" on the budgetary basis and the GAAP basis.

3. OTHER ACCOUNTING ISSUES

A. <u>Accounting and Reporting Changes</u> - The State made changes in its accounting and reporting practices to enhance conformance with GAAP. All changes reported in the accompanying financial statements that resulted in the restatement of beginning fund equity were made to correct errors of prior periods.

B. <u>State Compensation Insurance Fund</u> - The workers compensation benefit/claims expenditure amount (in thousands) of \$69,749 reported in the component unit's column in the combined proprietary fund operating statement consists of the amount of benefits paid and the actuarially determined change in estimated claims liability for the State Compensation Insurance (New Fund) and State Compensation Insurance (Old Fund). The amounts for each fund are broken down as follows:

	State Compensation Insurance		
	New Fund	Old Fund	
Benefit and Loss Adjustment Expense	\$57,047	\$ 13,421	
Incr (Decr) in Actuarially Estimated Claims	11,400	(12,119)	
Total Benefits/Claims	\$68,447	\$ 1,302	

4. CASH/CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

This footnote details the following balance sheet classifications (in thousands):

Cash/Cash Equivalents	\$1,617,616
Equity in Pooled Investments	\$6,283,662
Investments	\$1,657,756

Carrying amounts and fair values (Bank Balance for Cash Deposits) for the State's cash/cash equivalents and investments are presented in Tables 1 through 4.

A. General

(1) Cash and cash equivalents consist of funds deposited by individual funds in the State Treasurers pooled cash account, cash deposits in checking accounts, cash invested in the Short Term Investment Pool, undeposited cash held by individual state agencies, and investments categorized as cash equivalents.

Cash deposited with the State Treasurers pooled cash account is invested by the Montana Board of Investments (BOI) in short term securities and other investments. Because these funds are immediately available to the individual funds, their investment in the pooled cash account is reported as a cash equivalent. *In addition to the State Treasurers pooled cash account there is a short term investment pool (STIP) maintained by the BOI. This investment fund provides individual state agencies and local governments an opportunity to invest excess cash in a money market fund. Because these pooled funds are invested in short term, highly liquid investments, the individual funds investments in the STIP are reported as a cash equivalent.

Although STIP, an external investment pool, is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, the BOI has as policy that STIP will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SECs rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. In meeting certain conditions, STIP, as a 2a7-like pool, is allowed to use amortized cost rather than fair value to report net assets to compute unit values. Investments held are reported at fair value, annually, and the difference between amortized cost and fair value is reflected as an unrealized gain or loss in the investments managed. The portfolio is carried at amortized cost or book value. State agencies that are allowed to retain their investment earnings within their funds are only allowed to invest in STIP. Local government participation in STIP is also voluntary. Separately issued external investment pool financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Montana Board of Investments, 2401 Colonial Drive, 3^{co} Floor, PO Box 200126, Helena, MT 5962-0126.

Deposits with financial institutions are categorized to indicate the level of risk assumed by the State. Category 1 consists of deposits that are insured or collateralized with securities held by the State by its agent in the State's name. Category 2 consists of deposits collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the State's name. Category 3 deposits are uncollateralized. The State's Cash Deposits are categorized in Table 1.

The State's cash equivalents and investments are categorized to indicate the risk level assumed by the State in Table 2 - Cash Equivalents, Table 3 - Equity in Pooled Investments and Table 4 - Investments to disclose the level of risk assumed by the State at fiscal year-end.

<u>Category 1</u> includes investments that are insured or registered securities held by the State or its agent in the State's name. <u>Category 2</u> includes uninsured and unregistered investments in which the securities are held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the State's name. <u>Category 3</u> includes uninsured and unregistered investments in which the securities are held by the counter party, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the State's name. None of the State's cash equivalents or investments are classified in Category 3 at fiscal year-end. <u>Not Categorized</u> includes investments held by broker-dealers under securities loans with cash collateral.

(2) The State invests in certain types of securities including asset-backed securities, variable-rate instruments, zero coupon bonds, preferred stocks (convertible equity securities), and mortgage-backed securities in addition to other long term investment securities to provide a diversified investment portfolio and an overall competitive rate of return. All securities are reported by investment portfolio and type in Table 2 - Cash Equivalents, Table 3 - Equity in Pooled Investments, and Table 4 - Investments.

Asset-backed securities represent debt securities collateralized by a pool of non-mortgage assets such as trade and loan receivables, equipment leases, credit cards, etc. These securities have less credit risk than do securities not backed by pledged assets, while market risk for asset-backed securities is the same as market risk for similar non asset-backed securities.

Variable-rate instruments pay a variable rate of interest until maturity. The variable rate floats with the 91 day treasury bill or the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). Variable-rate instruments have credit risk identical to similar fixed-rate securifies; however, their market risk (income) is more sensitive to interest rate changes. Their market risk (value/price) may be less volatile than fixed-rate securities because their value will usually remain near par as a result of interest rates being periodically reset to maintain a current market yield.

Zero Coupon Bonds and Preferred Stocks include securities whose structure differs from the basic convertible security structure. These include PENs (Participating Equity Notes), PERCs (Preferred Equity Redemption Coupons), DECS (Dividend Enhanced Common Stock) and ACES (Automatically Convertible Equity Securities). PENs are corporate bonds offering the investor a choice at maturity of receiving the greater of the bond's par value or the value of a preset ratio of an established index. PERCs reflect an investor's acceptance of a cap in a security's price appreciation in exchange for a higher income yield. DECS and ACES are issued, and traded, at a premium to the underlying common stock in exchange for a higher dividend yield. The State's investment policy requires convertible debt and zero coupon bonds to be rated at a specific level at time of purchase as a credit risk control measure. These securities carry market risk and the potential for change in market value. Market value changes may occur due to interest rate changes, declines in the value of underlying common stock, or the triggering of a call feature and other factors.

Mortgage-backed securities reflect participation in a pool of residential mortgages. These securities include structured financial instruments known as REMICs (Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduits). Some REMICs are principal-only strips (POS) and interest-only strips (IOS). These securities are based on the cash flows from the principal and interest payments on underlying mortgages, respectively. These securities have credit risk as measured by major credit rating services. The State's investment policy requires these investments to be rated investment grade at the time of purchase. Market risk for these securities is caused by changes in the price or principal value of the securities due to changes in interest rates.

There are no legal risks, as of June 30, 2000, that the State is aware of regarding any investments.

(3) Under the provisions of State statutes, the State has, via a Securities Lending Authorization Agreement, authorized the State's agent to lend the States securities to broker-dealers and other entities with a simultaneous agreement to return the collateral for the same securities in the future. During the period the securities are on loan, the State receives a fee and the agent must initially receive collateral equal to 102% - 105% of the fair value of the securities on loan and maintain collateral equal to not less than 100% of the fair value of the loaned security. During fiscal year 2000, the States agent loaned, on behalf of the State, certain securities held by the agent, and received US dollar currency cash, US government securities, and irrevocable bank letters of credit. The States agent does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral securities unless the borrower defaults. The State retains all rights and risks of ownership for the loaned securities. On June 30, 2000, the State had no credit risk exposure to borrowers.

B. Cash/Cash Equivalents

(1) Cash Deposits - The State requires collateralization based on the average daily bank balance in the depository bank holding the main State bank account. For other depository banks, State statutes require collateralization at 50% of the bank balance. The Cash Deposit amounts include both Primary Government and Component Unit deposits.

Table 1 - Cash Deposits (in Thousands)

Risk Categ	gory	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance	Fund
1	Insured (FDIC)	\$ 1,514	\$ 1,514	Various
	Collateral held by State/State's agent	28,726	28,726	Various
2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	5.321	5.321	Various
3		4,262	4,262	Various
Uncat	tegorized:			
	Undeposited Cash	1,417		
	Cash in U.S. Treasury	170,099		
	Less: Outstanding Warrants	(54,973)		
Total	Cash Deposits	\$156,366		

As of June 30, 2000, the carrying amount of deposits for component units was \$48,945,155 and the bank balance was \$48,362,547. Of the bank balance, \$48,000,061 was fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the component units or their agents in the unit's name and \$362,486 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or its agent in the respective component unit's name.

(2) Cash Equivalents - consists of cash in the State Treasury invested by individual funds in the Short Term Investment Pool (STIP) and the Treasurers Cash Pool in identifiable securities and investments considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents, except for the Housing Authority in the Component Unit Proprietary Fund, generally are short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The Housing Authority considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash held by the State Treasurer, other cash deposits, and mortgage payments in transit. Cash equivalents may be under the control of the Board of Investments (the Board) or other agencies, as allowed by law.

Table 2 - Cash Equivalents (in Thousands)

	Risk Ca	ategory 1				
	Securities Not on Loan	On Loan for* Securities Collateral	Not* Categorized	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Fund
Asset-Backed Securities Corporate Obligations Government Securities Repurchase Agreements Variable-Rate	\$381,789 762,776 164,564 52,000 61,926	\$ 10,182	\$ - 99 -	\$ 381,789 762,875 174,746 52,000 61,926	\$ 381,865 762,235 173,758 52,000 61,926	Various Various Various Various Various
Direct Investments: Money Markets Guaranteed Investment Contracts	01,020			26,801 1,082	26,801 1,082	Various Various
Total Cash Equivalents				\$1,461,219	\$1,459,667	
Securities Lending Collateral Investment Pool			\$ 104	\$ 104	\$ 104	

^{*} At June 30, 2000, the underlying securities, with fair values of \$99,204 and \$9,964,100, respectively, were loaned for securities and cash collateral under a security lending agreement with the States agent.

As of June 30, 2000, local governments invested \$481,726,556 in the STIP.

As of June 30, 2000, component units of the State of Montana had investments in cash equivalents with a book value and fair value of \$223,901,961.

C. Equity in Pooled Investments - Consists of investments held by pooled investment funds. The Montana Stock Pool (MTCP), Trust Funds Bond Pool (TFBP), Retirement Funds Bond Pool (RFBP), Montana International Pool (MTIP), and Montana Real Estate Pool (MTRP) were created to allow qualifying funds to participate in diversified investment pools. Participation is restricted to expendable trust, nonexpendable trust, pension trust, higher education endowment and trust funds, the Deferred Compensation Plan and specific trusts established within the state special revenue fund. Purchases are subject to statutory restrictions for quality and size of holdings.

Table 3 - Equity In Pooled Investments (in Thousands)

	Risk Category 1				
	Securities Not on Loan	On Loan for Securities Collateral*	Not Categorized*	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
MTCP: Corporate Stocks	\$1,658,856	\$ -	\$ 14,957 .	\$1,673,813	\$2,804,462
TFBP: Corporate Asset Backed Corporate Stocks US Govt. Mortgage Backed US Govt. Direct Yankee Bonds State and Local Government	12,882 657,288 28,752 98,105 99,255 25,554	-	7,480 - 147,524 -	12,882 664,768 28,752 245,629 99,255 25,554	13,004 628,399 27,972 251,492 92,287 25,557
RFBP: Corporate Asset Backed Corporate Stocks US Govt. Mortgage Backed US Govt. Direct Yankee Bonds State and Local Government	8,041 1,126,637 62,506 205,058 136,629 3,650	1,057	14,961 - 243,726 2,000	8,041 1,141,598 62,506 449,841 138,629 3,650	8,092 1,076,370 61,865 463,224 129,057 3,650
MTIP: BOI Internal International Pyford International Schroder Capital Management SG Pacific Asset Management	79,787 64,069 76,942 73,043	713 - 501	33,985 4,646 6,670 8,091	113,772 69,428 83,612 81,635	149,448 66,508 103,160 96,999
MTRP: Corporate Stocks	108,691	-	13,942	122,633	129,940
Total Pooled Investments	4,525,745	2,271	497,982	5,025,998	6,131,486
Other Pool Assets (Net)		-		152,177	152,177
Total - Equity in Pooled Investments	\$4,525,745	\$2,271	\$497,982	\$5,178,175	\$6,283,663
Securities Lending Collateral Investment Pool			\$573,082	\$ 573,082	\$ 573,082

^{*} At June 30, 2000, these underlying securities, with fair values of \$2,376,727 and \$553,402,560, respectively, were loaned for securities and cash under a security lending agreement with the State's agent.

As of June 30, 2000, component units of the State of Montana had equity in pooled investments with a book value of \$3,012,803,528 and a fair value of \$5,186,262,511.

D. Investments - Long-term investments are primarily administered by three state agencies. Article 8 of Montana's Constitution, with supporting statutes, authorizes the Board of Investments (BOI) to manage the State's unified investment program. State law specifies which agencies may hold investments outside the administration of the BOI. The BOI, as the State's primary administrator of long-term investments, actively manages 80% of those investments; the Board of Housing, 11%; and the Department of Administration's Public Employees Retirement Board, 8% for the State's Deferred Compensation Plan. Additionally, the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation manages 1% of total investments for bond related activities.

The BOI must employ the "Prudent Expert Rule" in managing the State's investment portfolio. Investments are presented in the Balance Sheet at fair value. Investment fair values for publicly traded securities are determined primarily by reference to market prices supplied to the BOI's custodial bank or trustee. Amortized cost, or carrying value, represents the original cost adjusted for premium and discount amortization where applicable.

The BOI continued to invest in leveraged buyouts and venture capital in fiscal year 2000. The BOI's total leveraged buyout commitment, administered by Kohlberg, Kravis, Roberts and Companies, amounts to \$125,000,000. The leveraged buyout invested balance for the pension funds amounted to \$100,604,314 on June 30, 2000.

For the purpose of portfolio diversification, the BOI has committed \$123,000,000 for venture capital investments administered by Brinson Partners. The June 30, 2000, venture capital invested balance totaled \$20,571,833 for the Teachers Retirement and \$25,143,323 for the Public Employees Retirement systems.

On August 10, 2000, the BOI approved a \$35,000,000 commitment to invest in the Brinson Partnership Fund – US2001 Subscription.

In March 2000, the BOI committed to invest \$250,000,000, to be funded over a two-year period, in the S & P 500 Equity Index Fund managed by Barclays Global Investors. The \$15,000,000 per month investment began in May 2000. As of June 30, 2000, the pension funds had an invested balance of \$45,000,000.

Table 4 – Investments (Risk Categories) (in Thousands)

	Risk Category 1 Securities Not on Loan	Risk Category 2	Not Categorized*	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Primary Government					
Corporate Bonds	\$ 82,348	\$ -	\$ 1,763	\$ 84,111	\$ 80,051
Corporate Asset-Backed	69,547	-	-	69,547	68,914
Government Securities	87,504	-	17,743	105,247	102,911
Government Mortgage-Backed	20,686	-	-	20,686	19,626
Other	8,842	-	171	9,013	8,611
Total	\$ 268,927	\$' -	\$ 19,677	\$ 288,604	\$ 280,113
Component Units					
Corporate Bonds	\$193,418	\$ -	\$ 329	\$ 193,747	\$ 186.823
Corporate Asset-Backed	41,385	-	-	41,385	41,052
Government Securities	37,784	49,882	100,813	188,479	188,892
Government Mortgage-Backed	34,842	-	-	34,842	33,549
Other	18,945	120,179	-	139,124	138,444
Total	326,374	170,061	101,142	597,577	588,760
Total	\$595,301	\$170,061	\$120,819	\$ 886,181	\$ 868,873

Direct Investments:

Primary Government Commercial Loans 128.022 128.022 Total 128,022 128.022 Component Units Real Estate 11,738 13.202 Mortgages 261,705 248,852 Deferred Compensation 123,554 135,666 Other 192,698 263.578 Total 589,695 661,298 Total Investments \$1,603,898 \$1,658,193 Securities Lending Collateral Investment Pool \$126,357 \$ 126,357 \$ 126.357

5. FIXED ASSETS

Changes in fixed asset balances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, are reflected in the following table (Intrafund transfers of fixed assets have not been eliminated) (in thousands):

^{*} At June 30, 2000, the underlying securities, with fair values of \$111,876,994 were loaned for cash collateral under a security lending agreement with the State's agent.

Primary Government				
	Balance July 1, 1999	Additions/ Transfers	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2000
Proprietary Funds				
Land	\$ 1,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,036
Buildings/Improvements	6,045	495	667	5.873
Equipment	133,925	33,405	24,297	143,033
Other Fixed Assets	1,147			1,147
Construction in Progress	1,527	4,082	352	5,257
Subtotal/Total	143,680	\$37,982	\$25,316	156,346
Accumulated Depreciation	(75,962)	-		(82,401)
Total	\$ 67,718			\$ 73,945
Nonexpendable Trust Funds				
Land	\$ 51,260	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,260
Total	\$ 51,260	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 51,261
General Fixed Assets Account Group				
Land	\$ 62,186	\$ 4,131	\$ 50	\$ 66,267
Buildings/Improvements	328,806	66,262	8,779	386,289
Equipment	63,478	8,781	7,781	64,478
Other Fixed Assets	49,650	15,664	155	65,159
Construction in Progress	38,134	34,620	5,238	67,516
Total	\$542,254	\$ 129,458	\$22,003	\$649,709
Component Units				
Proprietary Funds				
Equipment	\$ 2,658	\$ 642	\$ 556	\$ 2,744
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,543)			(1,508)
Total	\$ 1,115			\$ 1,236
Pension Trust Fund				
Land	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60
Buildings/Improvements	435	-	-	435
Equipment	152	-	-	152
Subtotal/Total	647	\$ -	\$ -	647
Accumulated Depreciation	(370)			(399)
Total	\$ 277			\$ 248
Higher Education Funds Land	£ 42 E44	\$ 217	•	f 42.700
Buildings/Improvements	\$ 13,511 503,493	\$ 217 56.693	\$ - 33,231	\$ 13,728 526,955
Equipment	100,797	13,299	2.872	111.224
Other Fixed Assets	88,216	3,437	379	91,274
Construction in Progress	67,921	18,612	56,145	30,388
Intangible Assets	3,271	206	-	3,477
Total	\$777,209	\$92,464	\$92,627	\$777,046
Total	\$777,209	\$92,464	\$92,627	\$777,046

6. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Effective January 1, 1988 through June 30, 1993, eligible employees of the Montana University System (MUS) could elect to participate in the Optional Retirement Program (ORP). The ORP is a defined contribution retirement plan governed by Title 19, chapter 21 of the Montana Code Annotated. The plan is underwritten by the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association-College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF) and only faculty and staff with contracts under the authority of the Board of Regents may participate. Those faculty and stiff members who did not elect the ORP participate in the Teachers Retirement System, a defined benefit plan discussed in the next section. Beginning July 1, 1993, membership in the ORP is mandatory for eligible employees new to the MUS. The MUS is the only employer contributing to this plan.

The benefits at retirement depend upon the amount of contributions, amount of investment gains and losses and the employee's life expectancy at retirement. Under the ORP, each employee enters into an individual contract with TIAA-CREF. Individuals are immediately vested with all contributions. Higher education units record employee/employer contribution expenditures in the affected higher education subfund when remitting contributions to the Commissioner of Higher Education. These monies are recorded in the Custodial Accounts Agency Fund. The Commissioner's Office then wire transfers the contributions to TIAA-CREF. The MUS is not liable for asset management or for providing benefits after the required contributions have been made to TIAA-CREF. As of June 30, 2000, 1,859 employees are members of the ORP. Required employee contributions are 7.15% of salary and required employer contributions are 4.85% of salary for a total of 12% of salary contributed to the ORP.

	TIAA-CREF (in Thousands)
Covered Payroll	\$ 86.649
Total Payroll	230,181
Employer Contributions	\$ 4,138
Percent of Covered Payroll	4.775%
Employee Contributions	\$ 6,100
Percent of Covered Payroll	7.04%

DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

A. Genera

The Public Employees Retirement Board, a discretely presented component unit of the State of Montana, administers eight defined benefit plans - Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), Highway Patrol Officers Retirement System (PERS), Burgore Retirement System (GWPORS), Sheriffs Retirement System (GWPORS), Sheriffs Retirement System (SRS), Municipal Police Officers Retirement System (MPORS), Firefighters Unified Retirement System (FURS), and Volunteer Firefighters Compensation Act (VFCA). The board prepares a publicly issued financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PERS, HPORS, JRS, GWPORS, SRS, MPORS, FURS, and VFCA.

The Teachers Retirement System (TRS) is a discretely presented component unit of the State of Montana. The system prepares a publicly issued financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for TRS.

A summary of government employers participating in PERS, SRS, MPORS, HPORS, FURS, GWPORS, JRS and TRS by employer type at June 30, 2000, follows:

Retirement	t Sys	tem
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	PERS	SRS	MPORS	HPORS	FURS	GWPORS	JRS	TRS
Employers State Agencies	34	1		1		5	1	7
Counties Cities/Towns	55 90	55	21		14			
Colleges/Universities School Districts Other	5 238 84					3		12 388
Total	506	56	21	1	14	8	1	407

B. Plan Descriptions

The State contributes to and/or administers nine plans in four categories: (1) the State as the single employer; (2) the State as an employer contributor to cost-sharing multiple-employer plans; (3) the State as a nonemployer contributor to cost-sharing multiple employer plans; and (4) the State as a nonemployer contributor.

The number of years required to obtain vested rights varies among the systems. All systems provide early retirement options, death benefits, termination and disability benefits. The post-retirement benefits of each of the systems are included in the plan descriptions below. In addition, the 1997 Legislature passed a guaranteed annual benefit adjustment (GABA) to the PERS, MPORS, GWPORS, SRS, JRS, HPORS, and FURS that will provide a benefit increase of 1.5% each January, beginning January 1998, if the recipient has been receiving a retirement benefit for at least 36 months. In addition, MPORS, JRS, HPORS & FURS members hired prior to July 1, 1997, and retirees of these systems, were required to make an election by December 31, 1997, for GABA coverage.

The funding policies for each system provide for periodic employer and employee contributions (except VFCA) at rates specified by state law; contribution requirements are not actuarially determined. An actuary determines the actuarial implications of the funding requirement in a biennial actuarial valuation. The actuarial method used to determine the implications of the statutory funding level is the entry age normal cost method, with both normal cost and amortization of the unfunded accrued liability determined as a level percentage of payroll. To maintain a fund on an actuarially sound basis, the rate of contributions should fund the normal cost in addition to amortizing the unfunded liability over a period not to exceed 30 years.

(1) State as the Single Employer

HPORS - <u>Highway Patrol Officers Retirement System</u> - This system, established in 1971 and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 6 of the Montana Code Annotated (MCA), provides retirement benefits for all members of the Montana Highway Patrol, including supervisory personnel. Rights are vested after five years of service. Member contributions are 9% of total salaries of active highway patrol officers hired prior to July 1, 1997 and not electing GABA coverage; and 9.05% for members hired after June 30, 1997 and members electing GABA coverage. The employer contribution rate is 36.33% of active officers salaries. For members hired or or before July 1, 1985, there is no minimum age, but minimum service is 20 years for benefit eligibility. A member hired after July 1, 1985, must be 50 years old and have 20 years of creditable service for benefit eligibility. The service retirement benefits is based on a formula of 2.5% times the number of years of service times the final average salary. Post-retirement benefits, for non-GABA members, are in the form of minimum benefit supplements which ensure the retiree's benefit is no less than 2% of a probationary highway patrol officer's salary of reach year of the retiree's service, with the annual increase not to exceed 5% of the benefit nor 60% of the current base salary of a probationary officer. Members retired prior to July 1, 1991, who are at least age 55 and have been retired a minimum of five years, may be eligible for an annual lump sum payment distributed in September. This lump sum payment is funded by a registration fee of 25 cents per vehicle license. The average payment in fiscal year 2000 was \$2,099. This enhancement is limited to non-GABA members.

JRS - <u>Judges Retirement System</u> - This system, established in 1967 and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 5 of the MCA, provides retirement benefits for all district court judges, justices of the Supreme Court, and the Chief Water Judge. Members contribute 7% of their salaries and the State contributes 25.81% of active judges' salaries. Rights are vested after five years of creditable service. For benefit eligibility, minimum service is five years and the minimum age is 65. The monthly retirement benefit formula is 3 1/3% per year of the member's final average salary for the first 15 years of credited service, plus 1.785% per year of each year of credited service after 15 years. For non-GABA members, the percentages are based on the member's current salary, instead of the final average salary.

(2) State as an Employer Contributor to Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Systems

PERS - <u>Public Employees Retirement System</u> - This mandatory system, established in 1945 and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 3 of the MCA, provides retirement benefits to substantially all public employees not covered by another public system. Member contributions were 6.9% of covered compensation for fiscal year 2000. Each state agency and university system employer contributed 6.9% of PERS covered payroll during fiscal year 2000. Participating local governments and school district employers contributed 6.8% of PERS covered payroll. The State contributed 0.1% for local governments and school district employers from the state general fund. Benefit eligibility is age 60 with at least 5 years of service; age 65 regardless of service; or 30 years of service regardless of age. Actuarially reduced benefits may be taken with 25 years of service or at age 50 with at least five years of service times the final average salary times any early retirement reduction if necessary or (2) a monthly annuity that is the actuarial equivalent of twice the member's accumulated regular contributions plus interest earned. Members' rights are vested after five years of service.

TRS - Teachers Retirement System - This mandatory system, established in 1937 and governed by Title 19, chapter 20 of the MCA, provides retirement services to all persons employed as teachers or professional staff of any public elementary or secondary school, or unit of the university system. Member and employer contributions are 7.15% and 7.47%, respectively, of earned compensation. Eligibility is met with a minimum of 25 years of service or age 60 with 5 years of creditable service. The formula for annual benefits is 1.6667% times creditable service veras times the

average final compensation. Rights are vested after five years of creditable service. Vested employees may retire at or after age 50 and receive reduced retirement benefits. Effective January 1, 1988. university system employees eligible to participate in the Teachers Retirement System could elect to participate in an Optional Retirement Plan established by the Board of Regents. A supplemental employer contribution to TRS is required to be amortized by July 1, 2003, the amount that would not be paid for by contributions of university system members. The fiscal year 2000 contribution percentage of the total compensation of employees participating in the ORP program is 3.42% and the contribution was \$2.5 million. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$400.8 million is included in the Schedules of Funding Progress.

SRS - Sheriffs Retirement System - This system, established in 1974 and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 7 of the MCA, covers all sheriffs and State Department of Justice investigators hired after July 1, 1993. The member contribution is 9.245% of salary; the employer contribution is 9.535% of salary. Minimum years of service for normal service retirement eligibility are 20. The service retirement benefit is calculated at 2.5% of the final average salary for each year of creditable service. Reduced benefits for early retirement may be taken with a minimum of five years of service and a minimum age of 50. Rights are vested after five years of service.

GWPORS - Game Wardens & Peace Officers Retirement System - This system, established in 1963 and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 8 of the MCA, provides retirement benefits for all persons employed as a game warden, warden supervisory personnel and state peace officers not eligible to join the SRS, HPORS and MPORS systems. The member contributes 8.5% of salary and the State contributes 9.0% of covered active employee salaries. For benefit eligibility, minimum age is 50 and minimum years of service are 20. If subject to involuntary termination, a member may retire with five years of service at age 55. The yearly retirement benefit formula is 2% times the number of years of service times the final average salary. Rights are vested after five years of service. PERS members who are hired into a position covered by the GWPORS have 30 days to elect membership in the GWPORS or remain in PERS.

(3) State as a Nonemployer Contributor to Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Systems

MPORS - Municipal Police Officers Retirement System - The system, established in 1974 and governed by Tille 19, chapters 2 & 9 of the MCA, covers all municipal police officers of cities covered by the plan. It is a cost-sharing plan with a special funding situation. The member contribution is 7.8% of salary for members employed prior to July 1, 1975; 9% of salary for members employed after June 30, 1975, and prior to July 1, 1997; 10.5% of salary for members employed after June 30, 1979 and prior to July 1, 1997; and 11% for members hierd or after July 1, 1997 and members electing GABA. Effective January 1, 2000, the above contributions rates for municipal police officers were reduced by 2% for all active members. City contributions are 14.41% of active police officers salaries. The State's contribution is funded from the general fund. Rights are vested after five years of service. Minimum years of service are five for benefit eligibility at age 50, or 20 years of service at any age. The service retirement benefit is 2.5% times the number of years of service times the final average compensation. For non-GABA members, a minimum benefit adjustment is required to insure that the retired members benefit is not less than one-half of the compensation paid to newly confirmed police officers in the city that last employed the member.

FURS - Firefighters Unified Retirement System - This system, established in 1981 and governed by Title 19, chapters 2 & 13 of the MCA, provides retirement benefits for firefighters employed by first and second class cities and other cities that wish to adopt the plan. It is a cost-sharing plan with a special funding situation. The member contribution is 9.5% of compensation for members hired prior to July 1, 1997, and 10.7% for new hires after June 30, 1997, and for members electing GABA coverage. City contributions are 14.36% of total annual compensation. The State contribution is 32.61% of total annual compensation for all firefighters and is paid out of the general fund. Minimum eligibility is 20 years regardless of age. For members not electing GABA and hired prior to July 1, 1981, monthly retirement benefit is 50% of final average compensation plus 2% per year for each year in excess of 20 years, or 2.5% of final average compensation per year. Members hired before July 1, 1981, with less than 20 years, receive a retirement benefit of 2% per year of service. Members electing GABA and hired after July 1, 1981, receive 2.5% per year of service. Post-retirement benefits, for non-GABA members, require that each retiree receive at least 50% of the salary paid a newly confirmed active firefighter. Rights are vested after five years of service.

(4) State as a Nonemployer Contributor

VFCA - Volunteer Firefighters Compensation Act - This compensation program, established in 1965 and governed by Title 19, chapter 17 of the MCA, provides medical benefits and pension, disability and death benefits for all volunteer firefighters who are members of eligible volunteer fire companies in unincorporated areas of the state. VFCA is a plan with a special funding situation. The State contribution is 5% of fire insurance premium taxes collected. Rights are vested after ten years of qualified service. Eligibility requirements are 55 years of age and 20 years qualified service for a full benefit or 60 years of age and a minimum of 10 years qualified service for a partial benefit.

C. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The defined benefit plans financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to each plan are

recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

D. Method Used to Value Investments

The Montana Board of Investments (BOI) manages the investments for the retirement systems. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on a discounted cash flow. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. These values are based on market prices supplied to the BOI by its custodial bank, State Street Bank, and various brokerage services. The retirement systems have no investments of any commercial or industrial organization whose fair value equals 5% or more of the retirement systems have assets available for benefits.

E. Long-Term Contracts for Contributions

The Public Employees Retirement System has outstanding contributions for early retirement programs:

The 1993 Montana Legislature enacted House Bill 517--Retirement Incentive Program (RIP) providing PERS members (eligible for a service retirement) an incentive to terminate between June 25, 1993 and December 31, 1993. Local government employers participated through election on or before June 1, 1993. The employer purchased, on the members behalf, one year of additional service for each five years of qualified service ("1 for 5"), up to a maximum of three years, for any retirement eligible member who terminated employment during the defined time period. A total of 898 members took advantage of the program (630 from 32 state agencies, 95 from 6 universities, and 173 from 48 local government agencies).

The Montana Legislature also provided a new provision of the Employee Protection Act (EPA) (19-2-706, MCA) allowing State employees (eligible for a service retirement) whose positions have been eliminated to have their employer purchase up to three years of "1 for 5" additional service. As of June 30, 2000, 215 employees have taken advantage of the provision.

The employer has up to ten years to complete payment for the service purchases and is charged 8% interest on the unpaid balance. Total retirement incentive contributions received (including interest) during fiscal year 2000 totaled \$335,961. June 30, 2000, outstanding balances were \$528,301.

F. Actuarial Data

Actuarial valuations are performed every two years. Hendrickson, Miller & Associates Inc., Helena, MT, prepared the actuarial reports for the retirement systems, excluding TRS, before July 1, 1998. Employee Benefit Resources, LLP, of Helena, MT, prepared the July 1, 1998, actuarial reports for the retirement systems, excluding TRS. Milliman & Robertson, Inc., of Seattle, WA., performed the actuarial valuation for TRS for July 1, 1998 and July 1, 2000. Milliman & Robertson of Portland, OR. prepared the July 1, 2000, actuarial reports for the retirement systems, excluding TRS.

G. Funding Policy and Annual Pension Cost

The following tables provide information concerning funding policies and annual pension costs (in thousands):

Single Employer Systems

	HPORS	JRS
Annual pension cost	\$2,824	\$899
Contributions Employer Employee License and Registration fees	\$1,956 668 881	\$899 244
Actuarial valuation date	7/01/00	7/01/00
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of total salaries, open	Level percentage of total salaries, open
Remaining amortization period	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	4 year smoothed market	4 year smoothed market

Single Employer Systems

	HPORS	JRS
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	8.0%	8.0%
Projected salary increases		
(includes inflation factor)	4.5%	4.5%
Merit	0%-7.3%	None
Postretirement benefit increases	None	None

Single Employer Systems

Year Ended	Annual Pension Costs (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Obligation
HPORS			
06/30/98	\$2.595	103.2%	NONE
06/30/99	2,602	99.7%	NONE
06/30/00	2,824	99.5%	NONE
JRS			
06/30/98	\$ 843	100.0%	NONE
06/30/99	823	100.0%	NONE
06/30/00	899	100.0%	NONE

Multiple Employer Systems

Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed	Net Obligation
PERS			
06/30/98	\$45,223	100.0%	NONE
06/30/99	47.125	101.6%	NONE
06/30/00	49,695	98.7%	NONE
MPORS			
06/30/98	\$ 7,840	100.0%	NONE
06/30/99	8,297	99.8%	NONE
06/30/00	8,866	100.6%	NONE
FURS			
06/30/98	\$ 7,094	97.8%	NONE
06/30/99	7,401	99.4%	NONE
06/30/00	7,773	97.8%	NONE
SRS			
06/30/98	\$ 1,919	100.0%	NONE
06/30/99	1,995	104.4%	NONE
06/30/00	2,056	106.8%	NONE
GWPORS			
06/30/98	\$ 706	100.0%	NONE
06/30/99	892	104.4%	NONE
06/30/00	1,069	102.9%	NONE
TRS			
06/30/98	\$44,476	100.0%	NONE
06/30/99	44,987	100.0%	NONE
06/30/00	48,376	100.0%	NONE

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability(AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL(UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
HPORS						
07/01/96	\$47,325	\$67,709	\$ 20,384	69.90%	\$6,242	326.57%
07/01/98	59,531	78,722	19,191	75.62%	6,201	309.48%
07/01/00	77,810	76,397	(1,413)	101.85%	6,952	(20.33)%
JRS						
07/01/96	\$24,944	\$27,723	\$ 2,779	89.98%	\$2,907	95.61%
07/01/98	31,646	29,017	(2,629)	109.06%	3,144	(83.62)%
07/01/00	42,043	27,365	(14,678)	153.64%	3,483	(421.42)%

Multiple Employer Systems

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability(AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL(UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
PERS	£4 000 700	£4.000.007	£ 400 500	00.040/	6000 500	20.000/
07/01/96	\$1,629,706	\$1,826,207	\$ 196,500	89.24%	\$608,592	32.29%
07/01/98*	2,128,065	2,300,328	172,263	92.51%	660,579	26.08%
07/01/00	2,843,347	2,273,407	(569,940)	125.07%	725,692	(78.54)%
MPORS						
07/01/96	\$ 70.068	\$ 105,664	\$ 35,596	66.31%	\$ 15.828	224.90%
07/01/98	94,908	173,642	78,734	54.66%	17.873	440.52%
07/01/00	129,826	181,109	51,283	71.68%	20,252	253.22%
FURS						
07/01/96	\$ 67.745	\$ 131,111	\$ 63,366	51.67%	\$ 13.783	459.75%
07/01/98	89.988	169,006	79.018	53.25%	15.104	523.15%
07/01/00	123,492	162,329	38,837	76.08%	16.547	235.00%
07701700	120,402	102,023	30,037	70.0070	10,547	233.0070
SRS						
07/01/96	\$ 68.647	\$ 52,751	\$ (15,895)	130.13%	\$ 17,890	(88.85)%
07/01/98	92,160	81.077	(11,083)	113.67%	20.127	(55.06)%
07/01/00	126,338	87,836	(38,502)	143.83%	21,559	(178.59)%
GWPORS						
07/01/96	\$ 18,160	\$ 17.325	\$ (835)	104.82%	\$ 2.762	(30.23)%
07/01/98	23,190	22,412	(778)	103,47%	7.839	(9.92)%
07/01/00	32,966	23,922	(9,044)	137.81%	11,875	(76.00)%
TRS						
07/01/96	\$1,376,716	\$1,939,569	\$562.853	71.0%	\$501,516	112.2%
07/01/98*	1,809,037	2.342.690	533,653	77.2%	529.795	100.7%
07/01/98	2,247,500	2,648,300	400,800	84.9%	537,500	74.6%
07701700	2,271,300	2,040,300	400,000	0-7.570	337,300	14.076

PERS July 1, 1998 results adjusted by actuary.

^{**} TRS July 1, 1998 results adjusted for 1.5% guaranteed annual benefit adjustment and \$500 minimum benefit for legislation which passed in April 1999 and the new salary scale adopted in November 1998.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability(AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL(UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
VFCA						
07/01/96	\$11,504	\$16,636	\$5,132	\$ 69.15%	N/A	N/A
07/01/98	13,941	18,354	4,413	75.96%	N/A	N/A
07/01/00	17,769	16,752	(1,017)	106.07%	N/A	N/A

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 6, Retirement Systems, the following postemployment benefits are provided:

The State provides 18 to 36 months optional postemployment health care benefits in accordance with Public Law 99-272, known as the Federal Consolidated Omnibus Reconciliation Act (COBRA) to the following employees and dependents who elect to continue and pay administratively established premiums: (1) employees who are receiving employee health care benefits at the time they discontinue State employment and (2) dependents who lose dependent eligibility. At June 30, 2000, 129 certificate holders were receiving these benefits.

In accordance with section 2-18-704, MCA, the State also provides optional postemployment health care benefits to the following employees and dependents who elect to continue coverage and pay administratively established premiums: (1) employees who retire under applicable retirement provisions and (2) surviving dependents of deceased employees. Retirement eligibility criteria differ by retirement system (See Note 6). Administratively established medical premiums vary between \$137 and \$349 per month depending on the medical plan selected, family coverage and Medicare eligibility. The State acts as secondary payor for retired Medicare-eligible claimants. As of June 30, 2000, 3,130 retirees were receiving health care benefits.

The State reimburses all validated medical claims less member obligations (annual deductibles and co-payments of the members selected medical plan). Dental claims are reimbursed at 50% to 100% depending on the services provided. The State funds claims on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the fiscal year, expenditures of \$14,725,951 were recognized for postemployment health care benefits. Premium contributions received from former employees amounted to \$9,712,833 leaving \$5,013,118 of claims in excess of premium revenue paid by the State.

In accordance with section 2-18-702, MCA, the Montana University System (MUS) provides postretirement health insurance benefits to eligible employees who receive a retirement benefit from the Teachers Retirement System, Public Employees Retirement System, or an annuity under the Optional Retirement Plan and have been employed by the MUS at least 5 years. Spouses, unmarried dependent children, and surviving spouses are also eligible. Administratively established premiums vary between \$150 and \$440 per month and are revised annually. Medicare eligible plan members are assumed to be Medicare insured. After an annual \$500 deductible for non-Medicare eligible retirees, the MUS plan reimburses 75% of the first \$8,000 in medical claims and 100% thereafter. After a \$350 deductible for Medicare eligible retirees, the plan reimburses 75% for the first \$4,000 in medical claims and 100% thereafter. The plan automatically reduces claim reimbursement for members eligible for Medicare, even if the member is not enrolled in Medicare. As of June 30, 2000, 1,334 retirees were enrolled in the MUS plan. Funding for the retiree health plan is on a pay-as-you-go basis. Based on amounts recorded through June 2000, estimated expenditures of \$5,048,614 were recognized for postemployment health care benefits. Of this amount \$3,271,809 was paid by retirees through premiums and the balance of \$1,793,005 was paid by the MUS

8. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The administration of the State of Montana Deferred Compensation Program was transferred to the PERB effective July 1, 1999. The Deferred Compensation plan is a voluntary, tax-deferred retirement plan designed to supplement State Service Retirement, Social Security and other retirement plans and savings. The State of Montana has offered this plan since 1976. Internal Revenue Service Code (Section 457) and MCA (Title 19, chapter 50) govern the plan. Assets of the deferred compensation plan are required to be held in trusts, custodial accounts or insurance company contracts for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries.

All employees of the State, including the Montana University System and contracted employees, are eligible to participate. The compensation deferred is not available to employees until separation from State service, retirement, death, or upon an unforeseeable emergency, when still employed and meeting IRS specified criteria. Participating

employees are able to direct their deferrals into two primary investment options: (1) a "fixed" or stable value option which guarantees both principal (the payroll deferrals) and a quarterly rate of eamings; and (2) a "variable" option which currently consists of twenty-three mutual funds, and five lifestyle/profile funds. Participating employees are allowed to participate in both options and, under the variable option, as many of the offered funds as they choose. As of June 30, 2000, the net assets of the Plan were \$199.302.000.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

There are two Primary Government public entity risk pools and two Component Unit public entity risk pools that are reported within the Enterprise Fund Type: Primary Government pools include Hail Insurance and Subsequent Injury Funds; Component Unit pools include State Compensation Insurance (New Fund) and State Compensation Insurance (Old Fund). Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses are estimated based on the ultimate cost of settling the claims including the effects of inflation and other societal/economic factors. There are three Primary Government Other Than Public Entity Risk Pools reported within the Internal Service Fund Type: Group Employees Comprehensive Medical and Dental Plan, Montana University System (MUS) Group Benefits Plan and Property and Casualty Insurance Plans. In all of these funds there are no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, nor any insurance settlements exceeding insurance coverage. None of these funds have acquisition costs; therefore, no cost is amortized for the period. These funds use the accrual basis of accounting. By statute, these funds cannot invest in common stock. Investments are recorded at fair value. Premiums and discounts are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the securities.

A. Public Entity Risk Pools

(1) <u>Hail Insurance</u> - Any Montana producer engaged in growing crops subject to destruction or damage by hail may participate in the Hail Insurance program. The Hail Insurance program issued 1622 policies during the 2000 growing season. This fund accounts for premium assessments paid by producers for crop acreage insured, investment and interest earnings, administrative costs and claims paid for hail damage. Depending upon the actuarial soundness of the reserve fund and the damage in a season, producers may receive a premium refund. Anticipated investment income is considered in computing a premium deficiency of which there is none.

A claim must be submitted to the State Board of Hail Insurance within fourteen days of a loss occurrence. The claim must indicate whether the grain is stemming, in the boot, heading out, in the milk, in the stiff dough, ready to bind, or combine. If beans, peas or other crops are damaged, the growth-stage must also be indicated. Inspection of a crop will occur as promptly as possible after claim receipt. The liability on all insured crops expires after October 1. The insurance only covers loss or damage to growing grain which exceeds 5% destruction by hail.

The fund recorded a liability of \$456,585 based on estimated claims through June 30, 2000. Any crop insurance liability is paid to producers within one year of occurrence; therefore, liabilities are not discounted. The fund has no excess insurance, erianually contracts.

(2) <u>Subsequent Injury</u> - This fund provides benefits to workers, certified as disabled at the time of hiring, who are subsequently injured on the job and entitled to benefits under the Workers Compensation or Occupational Disease Act at the time of injury. The liability of the insurer for payment of compensation benefits is limited to 104 weeks of benefits actually paid. This fund will reimburse the insurer for all benefits paid after this 104 week time period. In Montana, there are 2,493 individuals with certified disabilities.

Workers compensation insurance premium experience modification factors are influenced by the 2-year limitation and employers may experience an insurance premium reduction. Therefore, this fund provides employers with a potential incentive for hing a person with a certified disability.

This fund makes no provision for insured events of the current year. All Montana insurers are annually assessed a percentage of their paid losses sufficient to cover paid losses reimbursed from the fund in the preceding calendar year and the expenses of administration, less other income. An estimated liability is recorded based on a projected cost analysis (case-by-case) of each injured person with a certified disability. As of June 30, 2000, the amount of this liability was estimated to be \$2,279,139.

(3) <u>State Compensation Insurance (New Fund)</u> - Liability coverage to employers for injured employees who are insured under the Workers Compensation and Occupational Disease Acts of Montana and workers compensation claims occurring on or after July 1, 1990, are reported in the New Fund. The New Fund must insure any employer who desires coverage. At fiscal year-end, approximately 23,481 employers were insured with the New Fund. Montana state governmental agencies must obtain their workers compensation coverage through the New Fund. Anticipated investment income is considered for computing a premium deficiency and employers must pay premiums to the New Fund within specified time frames.

An actuarial study prepared by Tillinghast-Towers Perrin, as of June 30, 2000, has estimated liabilities and the ultimate cost of settling claims that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not

reported. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation and changes in the law, claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency, and other economic and societal factors.

A provision for inflation is implicit in the calculation of estimated future claim costs because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. As of June 30, 2000, \$314,900,000 of unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses was presented at face value. When the New Fund purchases annuity contracts, the claim is settled in full and on a final basis, and all liability of the New Fund is terminated.

The New Fund uses reinsurance agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from reinsurers, although it does not discharge the primary liability of the fund as direct insurer The New Fund did not deduct any claim liabilities related to potential reinsurance recoverable. Statute requires the New Fund set premiums at least annually at a level sufficient to ensure adequate funding of the insurance program during the period the rates will be in effect. Statute also requires the New Fund to establish a minimum surplus balance of 25% of annual premium revenue.

(4) State Compensation Insurance (Old Fund) - The liability and payment of workers compensation claims for incidents occurring before July 1, 1990 are reported in the Old Fund. Funding for claim payments was accumulated through an Old Fund Liability Tax (OFLT) imposed on employer payroll, employee wages and sole proprietor and subchapter S shareholder distributive income. In 1999, the 56th Legislature determined that the fund was adequately funded and discontinued the OFLT. This fund does not compute a premium deficiency.

An actuarial study prepared by Tillinghast-Towers Perrin, as of June 30, 2000, was used to estimate liabilities and the ultimate cost of settling claims that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. At June 30, 2000, \$167,915,000 of unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses was presented at a net present value of \$117,945,000, discounted at a 5.5% rate. Prior to 1999, the unpaid claims and unpaid claim adjustment expenses were presented at face value. Total Old Fund surplus as of June 30, 2000, was \$18,573,293 compared to \$14,376,735 as of June 30, 1999, for a change of \$4,196,558.

(5) Changes in Claims Liabilities For the Past Two Years - As indicated above, these funds establish liabilities for both reported and unreported insured events including estimates of future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following tables present changes (in thousands) in those aggregate liabilities during the past two years. All information in these tables is presented at face value and has not been discounted.

		surance	Subsequent Injury		
Primary Government	2000	1999	2000	1999	
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment					
expenses at beginning of year	\$ 200	\$ 475	\$2,106	\$1,017	
Incurred claims and claim Adjustment expenses: Provision for insured events					
of the current year	2,275	2,221	-	-	
Increase (Decrease) in provision for					
insured events of prior years	259	(129)	406	1,324	
Total incurred claims and claim					
adjustment expenses	2,534	2,092	406	1,324	
Payments: Claims and claim adjustment					
expenses attributable to insured events of the current year Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to	(1,818)	(1,762)	•	-	
insured events of prior years	(459)	(605)	(233)	(235)	
Total payment	(2,277)	(2,367)	(233)	(235)	
Total unpaid claims and claim					
adjust, exp. at end of the year	\$ 457	\$ 200	\$2,279	\$2,106	

	State Compensation Insurance (New Fund)		State Com Insur (Old I	ance
Component Units	2000	1999	2000	1999
Unpaid claims and claim adjustments expenses at beginning of year	\$303,500	\$310,687	\$185,064	\$194,401
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses: Provision for insured events of the current year	74,482	69,390	-	•
Increase (Decrease) in provision for insured events of prior years	(6,049)	(15,791)	(3,728)	3,686
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	68,433	53,599	(3,728)	3,686
Payments: Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current year	(13,177)	(14,878)		
Claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of prior years	(43,856)	(45,908)	(13,421)	(13,023)
Total payment	(57,033)	(60,786)	(13,421)	(13,023)
Total unpaid claims and claim Adjust. exp. at end of the year	\$314,900	\$303,500	\$167,915	\$185,064

(6) Risk Management Trend Information

The following table only presents risk management trend information for the State Compensation Insurance (New Fund). Only the New Fund has a three to five year development cycle contemplated by GASB Statement 10. The State Compensation Insurance (Old Fund) does not charge a premium for its services; its funding source is the old fund liability tax. The Hail Insurance Fund pays claims within a calendar year cycle that parallels the growing season from spring planting to fall harvesting; therefore, it has no three to five year development cycle. State statute limits the payment of claims and the collection of premiums (and penalties) for the Subsequent Injury Fund from any developmental cycle.

The table below illustrates how the earned revenues (net of reinsurance) of the New Fund and its investment income compare to related costs of loss (net of loss assumed by reinsurers) and other expenses assumed by the fund as of the end of the fiscal year (in thousands). Section 3 shows the fund's incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expense (both paid and accrued) as originally reported at the end of the first year in which the event that triggered coverage under the contract occurred. Section 4 shows the cumulative amounts paid so of the end of successive years for each policy year. Section 6 shows how each policy year's incurred claims increased or decreased as of the end of successive years. This annual reestimation results from new information received on known claims, reevaluation of existing information on known claims, as well as emergence of new claims not previously known. Section 7 compares the latest reestimated incurred claims amount to the amount originally established (Section 3) and shows whether this latest estimate of claims cost is greater or less than originally thought. As data for individual policy years mature, the correlation between original estimates and reestimated amounts is commonly used to evaluate the accuracy of incurred claims currently recognized in less mature policy years. This table will be expanded and revised as data for successive policy years develops.

	State Compensation Insurance (New Fund)					
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	
1. Premiums and Investment Revenue						
Eamed	\$117,443	\$159,499	\$210,725	\$227,455	\$186,580	
Ceded	231	270	289	318	269	
Net Earned	\$117,212	\$159,229	\$210,436	\$227,137	\$186,311	
2. Unallocated expenses including overhead	\$ 9,567	\$ 6,663	\$ 7,924	\$ 9,046	\$ 15,147	

	<u>Si</u> 1991	ate Compens	sation Insura 1993	nce (New Fu 1994	<u>nd)</u> 1995
3. Estimated losses and expenses					
end of accident year					
Incurred	\$133,819	\$183,425	\$186,480	\$199,890	\$164,628
Ceded					
Net Incurred	\$133,819	\$183,425	\$186,480	\$199,890	\$164,628
4. Net Paid (cumulative) as of:					
End of policy year	\$ 17,618	\$ 20,244	\$ 18,347	\$ 18,693	\$ 18,137
One year later	44,335	50,576	46,343	45,947	40,473
Two years later	64,079	68,837	62,717	60,971	52,073
Three years later	74,901	77,950	71,666	67,576	58,722
Four years later	81,747	83,173	76,280	72,212	62,419
Five years later	85,924	86,461	80,165	75,799	65,919
Six years later	88,532	89,370	82,981	78,306	
Seven years later	91,235 93,381	91,902	85,357		
Eight years later Nine years later	95,699	94,131			
5. Re-estimated ceded losses and					
expenses	-	-		•	
		ate Compens			
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Premiums and Investment Revenue	6420.000	£00.040	602 245	\$70 COE	£60, 200
Earned Ceded	\$130,898	\$98,610 348	\$83,345 303	\$73,625 260	\$69,388 855
Net Earned	\$130,379	\$98,262	\$83,042	\$73,365	\$68,533
Net Earned	\$130,379	\$90,202	\$03,042	\$73,300	φ00,000
2. Unallocated expenses including				***	
overhead	\$ 18,234	\$13,454	\$15,266	\$20,355	\$24,823
3. Estimated losses and expenses					
end of accident year					
Incurred	\$ 95,067	\$76,067	\$64,983	\$64,645	\$65,957
Ceded			-	838	
Net Incurred	\$ 95,067	\$76,067	\$64,983	\$63,807	\$65,957
4. Net Paid (cumulative) as of:					
End of policy year	\$ 15,818	\$12,589	\$12,943	\$13,723	\$13,177
One year later	32,890	28,451	28,222	29,976	
Two years later	42,361	35,706	35,753		
Three years later	47,283	39,680			
Four years later	50,267				
Five years later					
Six years later					
Seven years later					
Eight years later Nine years later					
Wille years later					
5. Re-estimated ceded losses and	4 400	0.504		000	
expenses	1,183	3,521	1,414	882	-
	St	ate Compens	sation Insura	nce (New Fu	nd)
0.5	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
6. Re-estimated net incurred losses					
and expense:	¢122.040	£102.40E	£106 400	£100 000	6464600
End of policy year	\$133,819	\$183,425 184,968	\$186,480	\$199,890	\$164,628
One year later Two years later	166,980 160,272	175,218	184,030 167,052	184,920 135,472	124,123
Three years later	151,554	161,184	133,017	116,756	107,074 95,456
Four years later	141,389	135,775	120,583	107,656	94,517
Five years later	130,250	125,084	111,208	105,052	92,231
o jour o rutor	,00,200	120,004	111,200	100,002	02,201

	State Compensation Insurance (New Fund)				
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Six years later	121,568	119,780	109,415	106,039	
Seven years later	118,856	120,472	111,683		
Eight years later	118,948	120,397			
Nine years later	118,489				

Increase (decrease) in
 estimated net incurred losses and
 expenses from end of policy year

(\$15,330) (\$63,028) (\$74,842) (\$93,851) (\$72,397)

	Sta	ate Compens	ation Insurar	ce (New Fur	nd)
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
. Re-estimated net incurred losses					
and expense:					
End of policy year	\$95,067	\$76,067	\$64,983	\$63,807	\$65,957
One year later	88,923	67,235	64,308	64,348	
Two years later	77,286	59,054	60,467		
Three years later	73,864	60,811			
Four years later	74,022				
Five years later					
Six years later					
Seven years later					
Eight years later					
Nine years later					
. Increase (decrease) in					
estimated net incurred losses and					
expenses from end of policy year	(\$21.045)	(\$15,256)	(\$4.516)	541	

B. Other Than Public Entity Risk Pools

- (1) Group Employee Comprehensive Medical and Dental Plan This plan is fully self-insured with the State assuming the risk for claims incurred by employees of the State, elected officials, retirees and their dependents, with four exceptions. The three outside insured products are: vision care insured by the Vision Service Plan, the Yellowstone Community Health Plan, an insured community health option (CHO) available to state employees in four counties in the Billings area and the New West Plan, an insured CHO available to state employees in 25 counties in the Missoula, Deer Lodge, Helena, Billings, Dillon and Havre areas. Premiums are collected through payroll deductions, deductions through the Public Employees Retirement Division, and self-payment and are recorded as revenue in the Employees Group Benefits Internal Service Fund. At June 30, 2000, estimates for claims liabilities, which include incurred but not reported claims, were \$7,080,097 based on a formula provided by Buck Consultants, a consulting actuarial firm. A liability is reported in the accompanying financial statements for these estimated claims.
- (2) Montana University System (MUS) Group Benefits Plan This plan was authorized by the Regents to provide medical, dental, and vison insurance coverage to employees of the Montana University System, the Montana Higher Education Student Assistance Corporation (MHESAC), and the State Bar of Montana, as well as their dependents, retirees, and COBRA members. The MUS Group Benefits Plan is fully self-insured. Blue Cross/Blue Shield is the claims administrator on the plan. Managed Care Montana (VRI) has a contract for utilization management. The utilization management program consists of hospital pre-authorization, case management and medical necessity review. Premiums are collected from employees through payroll deductions and recorded in the MUS Group Insurance Internal Service Fund. The claims liability is calculated by Buck Consultants and estimated to be \$2,270,533 as of June 30, 2000, based on prior year experience. A liability is reported in the accompanying financial statements for these estimated claims.
- (3) Property & Casualty Insurance Plans This self-insurance plan provides coverage for general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, foster care liability and State-administered foreclosure housing units. The State self-insures the \$150,000 deductible per occurrence for most property insurance as well as various deductible amounts for other state property. The State also self-insures against losses of property below \$150,000 of value, with State agencies paying the first \$1,000. Commercial property insurance protects approximately \$2.1 billion of State-owned buildings and contents. The State property insurance includes separate earthquake and flood protection coverage (each in the amount of \$100 million) with deductibles of \$1 million for earthquake and \$500,000 for flood per occurrence. Premiums are collected from all State agencies including Component Units and recorded as revenue in the Administration Insurance Internal Service Fund.

An annual actuarial study, prepared by Tillinghast-Towers Perrin Company, and issued for the accident period July 1, 1991, through June 30, 2000, is the basis for estimating the liability for unpaid claims and is supported by historical

loss data. The June 30, 2000, estimated claims liability of \$25,346,068, discounted and assumes an annual rate of return of 4%, including those claims incurred but not reported, and is reported in the accompanying financial statements.

(4) <u>Changes in Claims Liabilities For the Past Two Years</u> - These funds establish liabilities for both reported and incurred but not reported claims. The following table presents changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years (in thousands):

	Group Employees Medical & Dental		MUS Group Benefits		Prop. & 0 Insur	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999
Amount of claims liabilities at the beginning of each fiscal year	\$ 6,903	\$ 6,501	\$ 1,878	\$ 1,942	\$17,100	\$13,771
Incurred claims: Provision for insured events						
of the current year Increases (Decreases) in provision	48,724	46,100	24,380	19,710	5,784	4,997
for insured events of prior years Total incurred claims	<u>177</u> 48,901	402 46,502	393 24,773	(64) 19,646	12,128 17,192	4,438 9,435
Payments: Claims attributable to insured events of the current year Claims attributable to insured	(48,724)	(46,100)	(19,710)	(19,710)	(1,237)	(562)
events of prior years	-	-	_	-	(8,428)	(5,544)
Total Payments	(48,724)	(46,100)	(24,380)	(19,710)	(9,665)	(6,106)
Total claims liability at end of each fiscal year	\$ 7,080	\$ 6,903	\$ 2,271	\$ 1,878	\$25,347	\$17,100

10. COMMITMENTS

- A. <u>Highway Construction</u> At June 30, 2000, the Department of Transportation had contractual commitments of approximately \$136.3 million for construction of various highway projects. Funding for these highway projects is to be provided from federal grants and matching state special revenue funds.
- B. <u>Capital Construction</u> At June 30, 2000, the Department of Administration, Architecture & Engineering Division, had commitments of approximately \$17.2 million for capital projects construction. The Primary Government will fund \$16.1 million of these projects with the remaining \$1.1 million coming from higher education funds.
- C. <u>Proprietary Fund Commitments</u> Budgets are administratively established in the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds, excluding depreciation, compensated absences and bad debt expense. Appropriations may be committed for goods/services that are not received as of fiscal year-end. These executory commitments are included in unreserved retained earnings in the accompanying financial statements as follows (in thousands):

Primary Government	Amount
Enterprise Funds	
Liquor Warehouse	\$ 26
Hail Insurance	26
Subtotal-Enterprise Funds	\$ 52
Internal Service Funds	
Highway Equipment	\$6,679
FWP Equipment	27
ISD	754
Bad Debt Division	1
Administration Insurance	2
Administration Supply	73
Publications & Graphics	14
Buildings & Grounds	171
Labor Central Services	52

Primary Government	Amount
Commerce Central Services	42
DEQ Indirect Cost Pool	55
FWP Warehouse Inventory	16
Justice Legal	1
LGA Administration	2
Subtotal-Internal Service Funds	\$7,889
Total-Primary Government	\$7,941
Component Units	
State Compensation Ins - New Fund	302
Total-Proprietary Fund Types-Reporting Entity	\$8,243

11. LEASES/INSTALLMENT PURCHASES PAYABLE

The State has entered into various capital and operating leases for land, buildings, equipment and computer software. Lease contracts are required by law to contain a clause indicating continuation of the lease is subject to funding by the Legislature. It is expected that in the normal course of operations most of these leases will be replaced by similar leases.

A. <u>Capital Leases/Installment Purchases</u> - Changes in capitalized leases/installment purchases are as follows (in thousands):

Primary Government	Balance July 1, 1999	Additions (Deductions)	Balance June 30, 2000
General Long-Term Obligations	\$ 1,380	\$ 1,621*	\$3,001
Proprietary Fund Types			
Enterprise Fund	\$ 5.025	\$(5.025)	\$ -
Internal Service Fund	4,728	(1,858)	2,870
Total Proprietary	9.753	(6,883)	2.870
Total-Primary Government	\$11,133	\$(5,262)	\$5,871
Component Units			
State Fund	s -	\$ 42	\$ 42
Pension Trust Fund	227	1,932	2.159
Higher Education Funds	1,157	229	1,386
Total-Component Units	\$ 1,384	\$ 2,203	\$3,587
Total Capitalized Leases/			
Installment Purchases	\$12,517	\$(3,058)	\$9,458

*This amount consists of \$847,000 of additions as inceptions; \$2,236,000 of additions as adjustments; and \$(1,462,000) as deductions.

Future minimum lease payments under capital leases/installment purchases are as follows (in thousands):

	Prim	ary Governme	ent	(
Fiscal Year Ending	General Long-Term	Proprietary F	und Types Internal	State		Higher Education	
June 30	Obligations	Enterprise	Service	Fund	Pension	Funds	Totals
2001	\$ 974	\$-	\$1,849	\$11	\$ 432	\$ 533	\$ 3,799
2002	870	-	855	11	432	453	2,621
2003	518	-	266	11	432	380	1,607
2004	471	-	57	11	432	115	1,086
2005	69	-	1	8	432	35	545

	Primary Government				Component Units			
Fiscal Year	General	Proprietary F		C+-+-		Higher		
Ending June 30	Long-Term Obligations	Enterprise	Internal Service	State Fund	Pension	Education Funds	Totals	
2006+	386	-	-	_	400		786	
Total minimum pmts	\$3,288	\$-	\$3,027	\$52	\$2,560	\$1,516	\$10,443	
Less: Interest	287	-	157	10	401	130	985	
Present value of								
minimum payments	\$3,001	\$-	\$2,870	\$42	\$2,159	\$1,386	\$ 9,458	

B. <u>Operating Leases</u> - Total rental payments of primary government and component units for operating leases in fiscal year 2000 were \$6,824,000 and \$469,000, respectively. Future rental payments under operating leases are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Primary Government	Component Units	Totals
2001	\$ 7.620	\$374	\$ 7.994
2002	5,999	238	6,237
2003	4,771	98	4.869
2004	4,271	62	4,333
2005	3,993	50	4,043
2006+	22,977	12	22,989
Total future rental payments	\$49,631	\$834	\$50,465

12. STATE DEBT

- A. General Information The State has no constitutional limit on its power to issue obligations or incur debt other than a provision that no debt may be created to cover deficits incurred because appropriations exceeded anticipated revenues. The Board of Examiners (consisting of the Governor, Secretary of State and Attorney General) is authorized, pursuant to various enabling acts, to issue bonds and notes of the State.
- B. <u>Short-Term Debt</u> The Board of Examiners, upon recommendation of the Department of Administration, may issue notes in anticipation of the receipt of taxes and revenues. No notes may be issued to refund outstanding notes. The notes must be redeemed by the end of the fiscal year in which issued.

The Board of Investments (BOI) of the State of Montana is authorized to issue Municipal Finance Consolidation Act Bonds which may not aggregate more than \$75 million. The purpose of the bonds is to provide funds for the BOI to make loans to eligible local government units. The bonds are not in any way a debt or liability of the State of Montana. The bonds are limited obligations of the BOI payable solely from repayments of principal and interest on loans made by the BOI to participating local government units, investment income under the indenture and an irrevocable pledge by the BOI. The BOI has no taxing power. Bondholders may elect to have their bonds purchased by the Trustee on March 1 of each year until maturity. These issues are considered to be demand bonds and have been classified as short-term debt. The amounts issued and outstanding at June 30, 2000, were as follows (in thousands):

Series	Amount Issued	Balance June 30, 2000
1991	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,650
1992	6,500	6,165
1994	7,500	7,140
1995	7,500	7,310
1997	10,000	9,915
1998	12,500	12,430
2000	1,500	1,500
Total		\$49,110

C. Long-Term Debt - The full faith, credit and taxing powers of the State are pledged for the payment of all general obligation debt. Revenue bonds and mortgage bonds are secured by a pledge from the facilities to which they relate and by certain other revenues, fees and assets of the State and the various colleges and universities. Long-term debt

(excluding bonds/notes of Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds discussed elsewhere in this footnote: Leases - Note 11 and Compensated Absences - Note 1) of the State at June 30, 2000, was as follows (in thousands):

				Princip	al Payments	
General Obligation Debt	Series	Amount Issued	Interest Range (%)	FY 2001	In Year of Maturity (13)	Balance June 30, 2000
Lee Dees Dide Deeses	1985A	\$ 8,550	8.0	\$ 150	\$ 150 (2001)	\$ 150
Long-Range Bldg Program Water Development Program (1)	1989B	500	8 55	25	50 (2010)	350
	1999B	750	8.0	50		480
Water Development Program (1)	1991A 1991B	2.595	6.0-6.8	95	90 (2007)	2.060
Wastewater Treatment Works					215 (2014)	
GO Refunding	1992	31,330	5.25-6.2	380	390 (2010)	4.250
Energy Conservation Program (2)	1993A	1,500	4.4-4.75	160	180 (2004)	675
Long-Range Bldg Program	1993B	3,185	4.0-4.25	265	310 (2004)	1,140
Renewable Resource Development (1)	1993C	750	5.25-5.65	80	95 (2004)	350
Long-Range Bldg Program	1994A	22,540	4.2-6.0	925	1,725 (2014)	17,820
Wastewater Treatment Works	1994B	2,200	4.9-6.1	80	180 (2016)	1,925
Long-Range Bldg Program	1994C	21,955	5.125-7.0	815	1,000 (2005)	4,520
Energy Conservation Program (2)	1994D	1,600	5.125-5.5	160	200 (2005)	900
Renewable Resource Development (1)	1994E	750	7.7-8.1	75	105 (2005)	445
Energy Conservation Program (2)	1996A	1,650	4.0-4.4	155	195 (2006)	1,050
Renewable Resource Development (1)	1996B	1,250	5.75-6.1	115	155 (2006)	810
Wastewater Treatment Works	1996C	2,765	4.55-5.75	105	120 (2017)	2,505
Long-Range Bldg Program	1996D	30,075	5.75-6.0	1,050	2,370 (2017)	27,230
Renewable Resource Development (1)	1996E	1,000	6.95-7.75	90	130 (2007)	765
Renewable Resource Development (1)	1997A	2.000	6.8-8.0	90	210 (2013)	1.835
Long-Range Bldg Program	1997B	12.640	4.6-5.0	700	595 (2018)	11,315
Wastewater Treatment Works	1998A	3,510	3.9-5.15	120	260 (2019)	3.395
Long-Range Bldg Program	1998B	34.545	3.7-4.85	1.225	2.555 (2018)	32.170
	1998C	41,390	4.5-5.0	4,595		
Information Technology					4,075 (2008)	32,630
Long-Range Bldg Program	1998D	14,855	4.4-5.0	90	1,720 (2015)	14,550
Energy Conservation Program (2)	1998E	1,250	4.05-4.6	110	150 (2008)	1,025
Renewable Res. Prgm Loans-Taxable	1999	1,035	6.0-6.5	45	105 (2015)	1,035
Long-Range Bldg Program	1999C	16,990	4.0-5.0	580	1,250 (2019)	16,220
Drinking Revolving Fund (10)	1998F	3,065	3.6-4.85	110	230 (2019)	3,065
Renewable Resource Development (1)	2000	1,107	4.0	50	106 (2020)	1,107
Drinking Water Revolving Fund (10)	2000A	2,990	4.25-5.6	-	240 (2021)	2,990
Pollution control Revolving Fund (10)	2000B	3,325	4.25-5.6	-	270 (2021)	3,325
Long-Range Bldg Program	2000C	17,195	5.0-5.5	1,275	1,320 (2019)	17,195
Information Technology	2000D	18.000	5.25	1.960	2,250 (2010)	18.000
Information Technology	2000E	800	5.6	280	270 (2003)	800
Renewable Resource Development (1)	2000F	187	4.0	43	55 (2003)	187
Total General Obligation Debt		\$309,829		\$16,048		\$228,269
Special Revenue Bonds						
Water Conservation (3)		\$ 50	5.0	\$ 2	£ 4 (2042)	\$ 25
	1990A	3.800	9.5	⇒ ∠ 465	\$ 1 (2012)	\$ 25 970
Broadwater Power Project (4)(6)			9.5 6.4-6.875		505 (2002)	
Broadwater Power Project (4)(5)	1991A	21,735		-	2,135 (2018)	21,735
Water Development Program (4)	1992A	11,955	5.4-6.1	935	1,000 (2006)	6,265
Water Development Program (4)	1992B	9,375	5.2-6.0	375	795 (2013)	7,215
Department of Transportation	1993	72,375	4.9-5.05	11,885	3,705 (2004)	41,155
Renewable Resource Program (4)	1996A	14,985	4.25-5.2	1,015	110 (2017)	11,300
Renewable Resource Program (4)	1997A	1,205	6.5-7.3	35	110 (2017)	1,145
Renewable Resource Program (4)	1997B	2,660	4.3-5.375	85	210 (2017)	2,495
Developmental Center Project (9)	1994	13,100	5.3-6.4	335	1,015 (2019)	11,780
State Hospital Project (9)	1997	25,915	4.15-5.0	680	1,820 (2022)	25,260
Total Special Revenue Bonds		\$177.155		\$15,812		\$129,345
Middle Creek Dam Project (7)		\$ 2,990	8.125	\$ 35	124 (2034)	\$ 3,061
Treasure State Endowment (8)		4,134	5.85	778	778 (2001)	778
Tongue River Dam Project (12)		11,300		290	290 (2039)	11,010
Dept. of Justice INTERCAP Loan (11)		500	5.6	50	50 (2007)	350
Dept. Of Environmental Quality					(/	
NTERCAP Loan (11)		1.212	5.6	109	75 (2008)	960
		1,414	5.0	100	10 (2000)	300

				Principa		
Special Revenue Bonds	Series	Amount Issued	Interest Range (%)	FY 2001	In Year of Maturity (13)	Balance June 30, 2000
Dept. Of Corrections Resident						
Accounting System Loan (14)		320	5.73	57	71 (2005)	320
Natural Resrce. Damage Lit. Pgm. (15)		530	-		-	530
Total Notes Payable		\$ 20,986		\$ 1,319		\$ 17,009
Total Special Revenue Debt						\$146,354

- (1) All Water Development Program Bonds and the Renewable Resource Development Bonds are secured additionally by a pledge of, and payable from, certain coal severance taxes. Series 1988, 19893, 1991A and 1993C bonds are also secured by a pledge of loan repayments from loans made from the bond proceeds.
- (2) Bonds issued for financing the design, construction and installation of energy conservation projects at various State buildings.
- (3) Bonds sold to Farmers Home Administration.
- (4) Issued by the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) and backed by a pledge of coal severance taxes and project revenues.
- (5) First payment of \$795,000 is due in 2003.
- (6) Bonds were sold to the Montana Board of Investments.
- U.S. Bureau of Reclamation loan to Montana Department of Natural Resources & Conservation. The outstanding balance includes \$257.748 of interest owed
- (8) Board of Investments Treasure State Endowment loan from the Coal Tax Trust Fund to the State of Montana Department of Commerce.
- (9) Montana Health Facility Authority Loan to the Department of Public Health and Human Services for the Montana Developmental Center Project and the Montana State Hospital Project.
- (10) Provide matching funds to enable the State to obtain capitalization grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for water system development loans to state political subdivisions.
- (11) Montana Board of Investments loans to Departments from the INTERCAP loan program.
- (12) Northern Cheyenne Tribe loan to the Montana Dept. of Natural Resources & Conservation (DNRC). The loan will not accrue interest and will be repaid over 39 years. Loan repayment is secured by the issuance of a coal severance tax bond to the tribe.
- (13) Year of Maturity refers to fiscal year.
- (14) Norwest loan to provide funds for the development of a Y2K compliant resident accounting system.
- (15) Board of Investments loan to the Department of Justice for the Natural Resource Damage Litigation Program. Loan repayment is secured by a pledge of amounts to be recovered in the ongoing litigation with Atlantic Richfield Company.

Board of Regents Issues					oal Payments	
Higher Education Units- Component Unit	Series	Amount Issued	Interest Range (%)	FY 2001	In Year of Maturity	Balance June 30, 2000
University of Montana-Missoula (U of M)	1993A/1998E 1999F	\$110,816	3.8-5.8	\$2,095	\$ 760 (2026)	\$ 101,193
Montana State University-Bozeman (MSU)	1987A/1993A 1996D/1996B			*-,	, (====,	
Montana Tech of the U of M	1998E/1998F 1995C/1998E	87,677	3.90-8.0	3,065	5,590 (2022)	77,412
	1999F	17,208	4.0-5.75	380	932 (2024)	13,001
MSU – Billings MSU – Northern	1996D/1998F	18,955	3.9-5.625	560	1,070 (2026)	17,170
Western Montana College of the	1994C/1998F 1993A/1998	3,450	3.9-6.0	175	100 (2015)	2,775
U of M (WMC)	1999F	7,846	4.0-5.75	85	858 (2024)	7,398
Helena College of Technology of	40005					
the University of Montana (HCT)	1999F	757	4.15-5.75	5,489	85 (2024)	749
		\$246,709		\$11,849		\$219,698
Add: Unamortized Premium Less: Unamortized Discount						18 (2,269)
Total Higher Education Bonded Debt						\$217,447

Board of Regents Issues				Princip	al Payments	
Higher Education Units-		Amount	Interest		In Year of	Balance
Component Unit	Series	Issued	Range (%)	FY 2001	Maturity	June 30, 200
Higher Ed Nonbonded Debt						
U of M - Missoula, Bookstore Note		\$ 500	Variable	S -	\$ 500 (2005)	\$ 500
U of M - Missoula, INTERCAP Program Note		1515	Variable	236	53 (2010)	1.269
J of M - First Interstate Mortgage		281	8.5	7	28 (2017)	263
J of M -Montana College of Technology					(- ,	
NTERCAP Program Note		541	Vanable	89	27 (2007)	539
MSU - Bozeman, Fiber Note		746	5.9	159	98 (2001)	256
MSU - Bozeman, INTERCAP Program Note		1467	Variable	170	9 (2010)	1.404
MSU - Bozeman, Athletics Dept		78	5 48	17	17 (2001)	17
MSU - Bozeman, Information Tech Center		58	5.31-5.54	19	16 (2002)	38
MSU - Bozeman, Media & Theater Arts		44	5.63	9	10 (2002)	19
MSU - Bozeman, Renne Library		371	4.95-5.34	102	33 (2003)	210
MSU - Bozeman, Physics Dept		22	4.95	8	8 (2001)	8
MSU - Bozeman, University Relations		9	4.95-6.24	3	2 (2002)	4
MSU - Bozeman, Burns Center		32	6.24	10	11 (2002)	21
MSU - Bozeman, Call Center		69	5.34	22	21 (2002)	45
MSU - Billings, INTERCAP Program Note		391	Variable	34	7 (2010)	359
ASU - Billings, Athletic Note		20	8.7	5	6 (2003)	16
MSU - Yucca Escrow		85	7.75	17	7 (2005)	85
MSU - Northern, INTERCAP Program Note		1.579	Variable	167	28 (2007)	950
MSU - Northern, Athletic Van Note		13	6.5	2	2 (2005)	10
MSU - Northern, Voice Mail Note		49	6.5	-	18 (2002)	49
MSU - Northern, Student Services Loan		24	6.5		5 (2005)	24
MSU - College of Technology, Great Falls		24	0.5		0 (2000)	2-7
NTERCAP Program Note		28	Variable	9	5 (2003)	24
MSU - College of Technology, Great Falls,		20	v ariable	3	3 (2003)	24
lote		100	5.38	22	22 (2001)	22
otal Higher Education Nonbonded Debt		\$ 8,022		\$ 1,107		\$ 6,132
otal Higher Education Funds						\$223,578

Debt service requirements (principal and interest) for long-term notes/bonds payable reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group and Higher Education Funds are as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	General Obligation Debt	Special Revenue Bonds	Higher Ed Bonded Debt	Non- Bonded Debt	Total Requirements
2001	\$ 26,327	\$ 22,560	\$ 20,120	\$ 3,282	\$ 72,289
2002	25,356	22,530	20,260	1,694	69,840
2003	24.805	22,725	20.153	1,449	69,132
2004	23,508	12,913	20,128	1,480	58,029
2005	22.853	9.102	20.035	1,129	53,119
2006+	197,913	95,056	318,671	21,411	633,051
Totals	\$320,762	\$184.886	\$419.367	\$30.445	\$955.460

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities payable reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, was as follows (in thousands):

	Balance July 1, 2000	Additions(1)	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2001
Early Retirement Benefits	\$ 231	\$ 83	\$ 87	\$ 227
Arbitrage Rebate Tax	807	218	-	1,025
General Obligation Debt	197,020	43,604	12,355	228,269
Special Revenue Debt	163,348	1,130	18,124	146,354
Totals	\$361,406	\$45,035	\$30,566	\$375,875

(1) Loan and Bond Proceed amounts recorded in the financial statements for General Obligation and Special Revenue Debt include the effects of bond discounts and premiums. The additions in long-term debt include new issues of bonds and loans with a face value of \$44,768,984 that were issued at par. Proceeds of \$800,000 for the Series 2000E Information Technology General Obligation Bonds have been recorded by the Montana University System, a component unit of the State of Montana.

D. <u>Early Retirement Benefits Note</u> - The 1993 Montana State Legislature granted an early retirement incentive. The incentive consisted of an additional three years of employer and employee contributions paid by the employer agency to the State of Montana Public Employees Retirement System. The payments may be made over a period of time not to exceed ten years at an interest rate of 8%. Debt Service requirements are as follows (in thousands):

	Principa		
	FY 2001	In Year of Maturity	Balance June 30, 2000
Primary Government: General Obligation Debt Component Unit:	\$45	\$47	\$227
Higher Education Units	9	10	38
Total	\$54	\$57	\$265

E. Refunded and Early Retired Bonds

During fiscal year 2000, the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation (DNRC) used current available resources to retire early \$345,000 of Series 1988A Water Development Program General Obligation Bonds, \$790,000 of Series 1988A Water Development Program Revenue Bonds and to pre-pay \$250,000 of Series 1992A Water Development Program Revenue Bonds.

On November 12, 1999, The University of Montana, a Component Unit of the State of Montana, issued \$69,240,000 of Series F 1999 Revenue Bonds with interest ranging from 3.80% to 6.00%. The proceeds from the issue were used for the purpose of restructuring Series 1995B, 1995C, and 1996D Facilities Improvement Revenue Bonds, and for the acquisition, construction, remodeling, improvement and equipping of certain facilities and properties at the various University of Montana campuses. The University issued \$58,205,000 of the Series F 1999 Revenue Bonds to advance refund and restructure \$58,609,000 of outstanding Series 1995B, 1995C, and 1996D Facilities Improvement Revenue Bonds with an average interest rate of 5.2%. Series 1995B and 1996D were entirely advanced refunded and all but \$4,545,000 of the Series 1995C was advanced refunded. The advanced refunded bonds are considered legally defeased and as a result, the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Net Investment In Plant of Indebtedness sub-fund group in the Plant Funds. The debt service cash flows for Series F 1999 Revenue Bonds exceeded the debt service cash flows for the advance refunded bonds by approximately \$23 million. The net economic loss for the University from the advance refunding was approximately \$813,000.

During fiscal year 2000, the Housing Authority Board issued \$147,695,000 of Single Family bonds. Series 1999A was issued on August 4, 1999 in the amount of \$60,000,000 and Series 2000A was issued on March 8, 2000, in the amount of \$87,695,000. In conjunction with the issuance of the 1999A bonds, the Board refunded the 1989A bond issue on October 1, 1999. Single Family bond issue Series 2000A refunded the 1990A and 1990B bond issues. The Housing Authority deferred \$449,400 of costs related to the refunding of the 1989A bonds and 1990B bonds. The refunding of the 1989A bonds resulted in an economic gain of \$1,165,513 and difference in cash flows of \$547,672. The refunding of the 1990A and 1990B bonds resulted in an economic gain of \$1,525,893 and difference in cash flows of \$1,272,241.

In prior years, the State of Montana and the Board of Regents of Higher Education have issued general obligation and revenue refunding bonds, the proceeds of which were used to defease certain bond issues already outstanding. The proceeds of the refunding issues were placed in escrow accounts and invested in U.S. Treasury Obligations that, together with interest earned thereon, will be sufficient for future payment of principal and interest on the refunded issues. Accordingly, the debt is considered defeased for financial reporting purposes and the liability for the defeased bonds is not included in the financial statements. At June 30, 1999, the in-substance defeased bonds outstanding was as follows (in thousands):

General Obligation	\$10,830
Higher Education Revenue	31,390
Total	\$42,220

F. Propriety & Pension Funds

(1) <u>Economic Development & Municipal Finance Consolidation Act Bonds (EDB)</u> - This program is directed by the nine-member Board of Investments which is attached to the Department of Commerce for administrative purposes. This program assists Montana's small businesses and local governments in obtaining long-term, fixed rate financing through private Montana lending institutions. Outstanding obligations are as follows (in thousands):

				Principa	l Payments	
Program	Series	Amount Issued	Interest Rate (%)	FY 2001	In Year of Maturity	Balance June 30, 2000
Municipal Finance Consolidation Act Bonds (Irrigation Program) (a) Municipal Finance Consolidation Act Bonds (School District	1988	\$ 4,976	6.60-7.75	\$495	\$130 (2014)	\$ 3,024
Pooled Refunding Program) (b)	1991	6,234	4.75-6.5	398	294 (2005)	1,547
Total Bonds Payable		\$11,210		\$893		\$4,571
Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CRP Notes) (c)		10,982	6.90-9.92	1,196	331 (2009)	10,983
Total Bonds/Notes Payable		\$22,192		\$2,089	,	\$15,554

- (a) These bonds were issued to obtain funds for the Board of Investments, State of Montana, to purchase the refunding bonds of participating Irrigation Districts for the purpose of prepaying the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation Projects Loans. The Irrigation Bonds and the interest thereon are payable solely from the collection of a special tax or assessment which is a lien against real property in the Irrigation District. The Irrigation Bonds are not obligations of the State of Montana. However, the Irrigation Bonds are limited obligations of the Board of Investments due to an irrevocable pledge to lend money for deposit by the Trustee of the Irrigation District Pooled Loan Program Reserve Account E in an amount equal to any deficiencies therein on any payment date. The indenture does not permit the issuance of additional bonds.
- (b) These bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds for the Board of Investments, State of Montana, to purchase the general obligation refunding bonds of participating Montana School Districts. The School District Refunding Bonds and the interest thereon are payable from real property taxes levid within the school district. These bonds are limited obligations of the Board of Investments, and are not a debt or liability of the State of Montana, and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State is pledged to the payment of principal of or interest on the bonds.
- (c) These bonds and notes were issued for the purpose of providing funds for the Board of Investments, State of Montana, to make loans to participating farmers and ranchers under its Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program. The Series 1991 Bonds are not in any way a debt or liability of the State of Montana, and neither the full faith and credit, nor the taxing power of the State of Montana is pledged to the payment of the principal of or interest on the Series 1991 Bonds. However, the 1991 Bonds are limited obligations of the Board of Investments. The Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN), which matured on November 15, 1992, were reissued to correspond with maturities per the underlying loans. On November 15, 1994, eleven BANs were reissued to comply with statutory requirements limiting the maturity of notes to five years from issuance date. The outstanding BANS as of November 15, 1996 were reissued as loans to comply with statutory requirements. The board now issues CRP bonds for the duration of the CRP contract purchased.

Debt service requirements (principal & interest) for EDB are as follows (in thousands):

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006+	Totals
\$3,175	\$2,998	\$2,877	\$2,723	\$2,492	\$6,601	\$20,866

(2) <u>Internal Service Bonds/Notes Payable</u> - State agencies may obtain long-term financing for Internal Service Funds through the Board of Investments INTERCAP loan program. Outstanding obligations at June 30, 2000, follow (in thousands):

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	Principal Payments				
Department	Amount Issued	Interest Rate (%)	FY 2001	In Year of Maturity	Balance June 30, 2000
Department of Transportation - Motor Pool	\$9,954	5.6	\$2,001	\$758 (2004)	\$6,007
TOTAL BONDS/NOTES PAYABLE	\$9,954		\$2,001		\$6,007

Debt service requirements (principal & interest) for Internal Service Funds are as follows (in thousands):

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006+	Total
\$2,274	\$2,010	\$1,239	\$758	\$-	\$-	\$6,281

(3) Pension Trust Fund Bonds/Notes Payable - State agencies may obtain long-term financing for Pension Trust Funds through the Board of Investments INTERCAP loan program. Outstanding obligations at June 30, 2000, follow (in thousands).

(III tilousarius).			Principal	Payments	
Department	Amount Issued	Interest Rate (%)	FY 2001	In Year of Maturity	Balance June 30, 2000
Public Employees Retirement System (a Component Unit of the State of Montana)	\$430	5.6	\$-	\$72 (2009)	\$430
Total Bonds/Notes Payable	\$430		\$-		\$430

Debt service requirements (principal & interest) for Pension Trust Funds are as follows (in thousands):

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006+	Total
\$16	\$-	\$51	\$55	\$58	\$266	\$446

(4) Enterprise Fund Notes Payable - State agencies may obtain long-term financing for Enterprise Funds. Outstanding obligations at June 30, 2000, were as follows (in thousands):

			Princip	al Payments	
Department	Amount Issued	Interest Rate (%)	FY 2001	In Year of Maturity	Balance June 30, 2000
Montana State Lottery (administered by the Department of Commerce)	\$5,025	5.12	\$953	\$1,110 (2004)	\$4,120
Total Bonds/Notes Payable	\$5,025		\$953		\$4,120

Debt service requirements (principal & interest) for Enterprise Funds are as follows (in thousands):

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006+	Total
\$1,146	\$1,146	\$1,146	\$1,146	\$-	\$-	\$4,584

(5) Board of Housing (BOH) (Housing Authority) - Component Unit - Revenue Bonds - The Montana Board of Housing is authorized to have an aggregate of \$975 million of housing mortgage bonds outstanding. The bonds are payable from mortgage loan repayments and investment earnings. All bonds issued to date are secured by federally insured or guaranteed mortgages. Statutory provisions exist wherein the Governor shall include in the executive budget submitted to the legislature the sum required to fund possible future deficiencies in required reserves; however, the legislature is not legally required to appropriate funding for such deficiencies. None of the outstanding bonds were issued under these provisions. BOH Revenue Bonds (net) outstanding at June 30, 2000, were as follows (in thousands):

				Principal Payments			
		Amount	Interest		In Year of	Balance	
Program	Series	Issued	Rate (%)	FY 2001	Maturity	June 30, 2000	
Single Family I	1997A	\$ 91,360	4.0-6.15	885	\$ 955 (2038)	\$ 83,330	
	1999A	60,000	4.35-5.75	-	1,970 (2032)	59,100	
	2000A	87,695	4.15-6.45	145	3,150 (2032)	87,695	
Subtotal		\$ 239,055		\$1,030	_	\$230,125	
Single Family II	1983C	\$ 114,998	5.75-10.7	\$ -	\$ 815 (2010)	\$ 7,978	
	1984A	75,002	7.0-11.5	-	5 (2010)	2	
	1985A	40,000	5.5-9.75	1,252	4,330 (2016)	6,198	
	1985B	74,997	5.7-9.75	-	265 (2011)	2,470	
	1992RA	22,520	5.65-6.5	-	10 (2033)	22,520	
	1994A	25,725	3.1-6.1	1,370	420 (2025)	12,070	
	1994B	40,815	3.8-6.9	1,230	75 (2025)	8,820	
	1994C	20,000	4.5-6.8	110	130 (2027)	4,265	
	1995A	33,580	4.75-6.55	355	670(2027)	19,565	
	1995B	88,000	4.2-6.4	690	1,460 (2036)	85,220	
	1996A	65,000	4.7-6.375	775	1,945 (2029)	53,475	
	1998A	51,780	4.0-5.45	385	265 (2031)	49,815	
	1998B	65,000	4.65-5.35	450	_ 340 (2031)	64,335	
Subtotal		\$ 717,417		\$6,617	_	\$336,733	
Single Family III	1988B1-B2	\$ 25,000	6.2-8.9	\$ 105	\$ 85 (2020)	\$ 2,420	
Single Family VII	1990C1-C2	25,000	6.45-8.95	100	300 (2022)	4,635	
Single Family VIII	1991A1-A2	25,000	5.2-8.275	225	540 (2023)	7,165	
Single Family IX	1991B1-B2	25,000	5.5-8.4	225	545 (2023)	7,710	
Single Family X	1992A1-A2	25,000	4.45-7.85	305	685 (2024)	10,390	
Multifamily	1978A	4,865	6.125	60	425 (2020)	2.600	
•	1992A	9,725	2.95-6.55	200	50 (2024)	8,600	
	1996A	890	4.10-6.15	15	60 (2027)	845	
	1998A	1,625	3.5-4.7	70	40 (2030)	1,565	
	1999A	9,860	4.95-8.45	70	425 (2041)	9,860	
Subtotal		\$ 26,965		\$ 415	- ` ′	\$ 23,470	
Total		\$1,108,437		\$9,022		\$622,648	
Add: Deferred amou	ant on refunding					(20)	
Add: Unamortized b	ond premiums					(52)	
Total BOH Bonds I	Payable (net)					\$622,576	

Debt service requirements (principal & interest) for all BOH programs are as follows (in thousands):

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005+	Total
\$46,836	\$45,975	\$48,188	\$49,342	\$47,501	\$1,101,071	\$1,338,913

- G. No-Commitment <u>Debt</u> Information is presented below for financing authorities participating in debt issues. The State has no obligation for this debt. Accordingly, these bonds and notes are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.
- (1) <u>Montana Board of Investments (BOI)</u> The BOI is authorized to issue industrial revenue bonds to finance projects for qualifying borrowers. Assets and revenues of the borrower are pledged to repay the bonds. The industrial revenue bonds issued by BOI do not constitute a debt, liability, obligation or pledge of faith and credit of the State of Montana. At June 30, 2000, outstanding industrial revenue bonds were as follows (in thousands):

Project	Date Issu		Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
Montana Cenex	August	1985	\$ 3,925	\$ 3,925
Colstrip	October	1989	60,800	60,800
Yellowstone Energy (BGI)	July	1993	118,345	118,045
Total			\$183,070	\$182,770

- (2) Beginning Farm Loan Program The Montana Department of Agriculture is authorized to request issuance of bonds by the Montana Board of Investments to finance projects for beginning farmers within the State, if it appears, after a properly noticed public hearing, that the project is in the public interest of the State. These non-recourse, industrial development revenue bonds do not constitute a debt, liability, or obligation of the State of Montana. The amount issued and outstanding at June 30, 2000, was as follows: Jorgensen Project - issued \$81,600; outstanding \$9,835.
- (3) Montana Health Facility Authority (MHFA) Component Unit The MHFA is authorized to issue bonds and notes to finance projects for qualifying health institutions. The following obligations issued by MHFA do not constitute a debt, liability, obligation or pledge of faith and credit of the State of Montana. At June 30, 2000, the MHFA had issued bonds and notes as follows (in thousands):

	Date		Amount	Amount
Project	Issu		Issued	Outstanding
West Mont Home Health Services	June	1985	\$ 440	\$ 50
MHFA 1985 Pooled Loan Projects	December		66,900	35,900
Community Provider Pooled Loans	October	1988	1,461	397
Community Provider Pooled Loan	July	1990	5,858	3,909
Deaconess Medical Center (Series A)	February	1991	18,000	18,000
Deaconess Medical Center (Series B)	February	1991	18,000	18,000
Sisters of Providence	May	1991	45,020	5,575
Deaconess Medical Center	Septembe		\$ 32,650	\$ 26,250
Community Provider Pooled Loans	September		3,944	2,885
Hospital Pooled Loans	August	1992	4,645	1,930
Richland Opportunities	January	1993	200	155
Bozeman Deaconess Foundation	June	1993	14,900	9,310
Sisters of Charity	January	1994	50,915	39,705
Deaconess-Billings Clinic	January	1994	58,870	58,870
Residential Support Services	March	1994	50	34
St. Johns Retirement Home	October	1994	2,000	1.895
North Valley Hospital (Series D) (1)	October	1994	1,310	775
Northern MT (1)	October	1995	5,645	4,615
Northern MT	November		6,090	5,500
Toole County Hospital	August	1996	1,635	1,390
Marcus Daily Memorial Hospital	August	1996	1,860	1,585
Glendive Community Hospital	August	1996	1,590	1,355
Mission Ridge	August	1996	17.835	17,835
Community Medical Center-Missoula	August	1996	20,730	19,495
Benefis	September		16,680	11,670
St. Peters Hospital	January	1997	19,875	16,140
Regional Services (Beartooth Industries)	September		260	246
Alternatives, Inc.	November		2,925	2,745
Big Horn	February	1998	1,425	1,335
Lewis & Clark County (Cooney)	February	1998	1,730	
North Valley	February	1998	1,890	1,615 1,595
Lewis & Clark County (Clinic)	February	1998	860	800
Sisters of Charity	March	1998		
EMC MHC		1998	137,800 44	136,550
Opportunity Resources, Inc.	May		400	6
Kalispell Regional Hospital	June	1998		377
	August	1998	19,630	18,615
Bozeman Deaconess	August	1998	13,500	12,630
Missoula Correctional (Prerelease)	October	1998	5,580	5,580
Great Falls Prerelease	October	1998	1,300	1,235
Community Medical 99 (Missoula)	January	1999	2,300	1,802
Providence Svc. (St. Pat & Joe)	July	1999	25,025	25,025
Sidney Health Center	August	1999	11,500	11,500
St. Patrick Hospital (GE PP)	December		1,714	1,661
MLP OO – Marcus Daly	March	2000	3,444	3,444
Hillcrest Senior Living	March	2000	17,170	17,170
Missoula Correctional	October	1999	31	31
BSW, Inc. (99)	July	1999	71	58
Powell County Hospital	January	2000	86	81
			24	0.4
Mineral Community Health Center	April	2000	24	24
Mineral Community Health Center Residential Support Services	April January	2000	179	178

(1) The Board of Investments (BOI) and the MHFA have entered into a capital reserve account agreement for certain bond issues. In accordance with the agreement, the BOI irrevocably committed to lend the MHFA funds sufficient to ensure timely payments of principal and interest on the bonds. If necessary, the loans will be made by the BOI from the Coal Severance Tax Permanent Trust Fund, a Trust Fund Bond Pool participant, or any other legally available funds administered by the BOI.

13. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the State has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, construct assets, service debt, etc. Montana statutes include a provision for interfund loans when the expenditure of an appropriation is necessary and the cash balance in the account from which the appropriation was made is insufficient to pay the expenditure. To the extent that certain transactions between funds are not paid or received as of June 30, 2000, interfund receivables/payables (Due From/To Other Funds) are recorded. The schedule below presents all interfund balances outstanding at June 30, 2000, (in thousands) and interfund activity for the fiscal year then ended:

Within Primary Government	Interf Loans/Ad		From Other	To Other		rating Isfers		idual Transfers
and Component Units	Receivable	Payable	Funds	Funds	ln	Out	ln	Out
General	\$ 70.418	\$ -	\$ 33.871	\$ 15,507	\$107,270	\$ 15.577	\$ 228	s -
Special Revenue	,	•			* ,			
State	25,853	8.325	15.162	15,934	44.100	27.022	7.071*	
Federal	16	82.304	2.592	11,942	1.776	22.243	1,011	_
Debt Service	10	02,004	2,002	11,072	1,770	22,240		
Coal Tax Bonds				7	415	787		
Long-Range Building Program	_		_	544	10.229	315	-	
Water Development				011	2.432	70		
Highway Revenue Bonds	-	_			13.536	70	-	
Health Care Debt Service	-	-			1,561	85		-
Information Technology Bonds		-	100		5,793	- 00	-	-
	-	-		-	5,793	-	-	- 07
SRS Bldg.		-		404	-	404	-	27
Energy Bonds	-		-	194		194	-	-
Capital Projects		0.0	7.10	0.00:	5.000	0.00-		
Long-Range Building Program	-	66	740	2,824	5,323	3,893	-	-
Federal/Private Construction Grts	-	-		-	2,825	-	-	-
Capital Land Grant	-		212	-	1,921	451	-	-
Information Technology Project	-	1,600	55	178	-	100	-	-
Enterprise								
Economic Development Bonds	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-
Liquor Warehouse	76	-	372	8,672	-	19,548	-	-
Hail Insurance	-	-	-	42	-	26	-	-
State Lottery	-	-	2	1,578	-	5,841	-	-
Prison Ranch	147	-	47	63	-	18	-	-
Prison Industries	-	147	197	58	-	-	-	-
Uninsured Employers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.774
Montana Career Info. Systems	-	-		1	-	-	-	
Sec. of State Business Services	90	-	2	88	-	-		_
Historical Soc. Publications		9	-	18	54	_		_
Surplus Property	_	-	-	68				_
West Yellowstone Airport	_	-	_	4	14	_		
Local Govt. Audits		_		12				
Def. Comp. Administration		_	_					1
Flexible Spending Administration		150	147					
Internal Service		100						
Highway Equipment		_	49	210				
Employees Group Benefits			1.950	26	-	-		
ISD	40	-	2.728	444	-	44		-
MUS Group Insurance	70		14	6	-	44		
Administration Insurance		60	53	102	12	316		-
FWP Equipment	-	00	102	5	255	310	-	- 1
Motor Pool	-	616	423	5 72		-	-	-
Administration Supply	-	010	423 170	16	-	-	-	
	-	-			-	-	-	-
Publications & Graphics	-	-	395	44			-	-
Buildings & Grounds	-	-	82	82	44	411	-	-
Labor Central Services	97		744	323	-	-	-	-

Within Primary Government	Interfi Loans/Ad		From Other	To Other	Opera Trans			idual ransfers
and Component Units	Receivable	Payable	Funds	Funds	In	Out	in .	Out
and dempending onits	11CCC/FGDIC	· uyusio						Out
Commerce Central Services		_	147	106	_			
DEQ Indirect Cost Pool	-	-	395	94	-	-	-	
Mail & Messenger	-	-	190	17	-	-	-	
Payroll Processing	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-
Warrant Processing	-	15	52	28	-	-		
Investment Division	-	-	26	95	-	-	-	
Aircraft Operation	-	-	23	13	355	-	-	
Justice Legal	-	140	136	53	-	-	-	
OPI Central Services	-	-	215	112	-	-	-	-
Personnel Training	-	20	31	8	-	-	-	-
Records Management	-	90	19	23	-	-	-	-
FWP Office Supply	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
Debt Collection/CSC	-	1,342	28	318	-	346	-	-
Administration Legal	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Local Govt. Administration	-	-	8	6	-	-	-	-
Administration DP Unit	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
Expendable Trusts								
Unemployment Insurance	-	20	9	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Development	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	
Escheated Property	-	-	-	6	-	304	-	-
Historical Society General	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Woodville Highway Replacement	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Physician	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	627
Wildlife Mitigation	-	-	-	24	15	47	-	-
Research & Commercialization	-	-	-	-	2,350	-	-	-
Nonexpendable Trusts								
Coal Tax Trust	-	79	-	8,129		44,631	-	-
Land Grants	-	-	299	7,718	14	50,911	-	-
Resource Indemnity	-	-	-	1,230	-	7,200	-	-
Parks Trust	-	-	-	90	-	961	-	-
Cultural Trust		-	-	46	-	254	-	
Real Property	-	-	24	54	-	509	-	-
Noxious Weed Management	-	-	19	398	1,125	316	-	-
Thomas Teakle Trust		-	-	-	-	3		
Agency								
Investment Pool	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-
Land Grant Interest	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
Performance Deposits	430	-	28	903	-	-	-	-
Central Payroll	-	11	19,277	2,746	-	-	-	-
Custodial Accounts	-	-	6	45	-	-	-	-
Child Support Collections	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-
Unclaimed Property	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	508	8	-	-	-	-
Uncleared Collections	-	-	35	73	-	-	-	-
Debt Collection/CSC	-		8	16	-	-	-	-
Stock Estray Fund	-	6	-	-	-	•	-	-
Component Units								
Enterprise Funds								
Housing Authority	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-
Health Facilities Authority	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
State Comp. Insurance - New	-	-	488	405	-	-	-	-
State Comp. Insurance - Old	-	-	-	498	-	-	-	-
Expendable Trust Fund								
Employees Deferred Comp.		2,150	40	20	-	-	1	-
Pension Trusts								
Teachers Retirement		-	167	30	-		-	-
PERS	-	-	390	68		-	-	-
Municipal Police	-	-	39	37	-	-	•	-
Firefighters Unified	-	-	22	30	-	-	-	-
Sheriffs	-	-	- 1	29	-	-	-	-
Highway Patrol	-		7	15	-	-	-	-
Judges	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Game Wardens	-	-	8	19	-	-	-	-

Within Primary Government	Interf Loans/Ad		From Other	To Other	Opera Trans		Resi Equity T	idual ransfers
and Component Units	Receivable	Payable	Funds	Funds	ln	Out	In	Out
Volunteer Firefighters	-			28			_	
Higher Education								
Current Funds								
General Operating	7,530	1,605	1,350	13,030	1.180	1,725	-	
Designated	14,676	63	3,111	2 152	4.587	3.542	129	
Auxiliary	55	297	463	1,612	1,274	11,617		
Restricted	2,200	15,196	1,092	6.517	553	111		-
Fiduciary								
Student Loans	-	-	121	7	-	5	-	-
Endowments		-	-	-	39	3	-	
Agency	-	7,250	18,322	3,132	-	-	-	-
Plant								
Unexpended	2,081	2,225	556	1,192	2.535	7,452	349	
Renewal & Replacement	64	41	1,749	335	7,152	2,157	-	349
Retirement of Indebtedness	139	-	1,568	538	23,323	13,027	-	-
Investment in Plant	-	69		-	-		-	-

\$123,921 \$123,921 \$111,245 \$111,245 \$242.062 \$242,062 \$7,778 \$7,778 Totals

* 4,342 of the Residual Equity Transfer is reflected in Contributed Capital on the Balance Sheet

Between Primary Govt. and Component Units	Due From Comp. Units	Due To Primary Govt.	Due To Comp. Units	Due From Primary Govt.	Transfer From Comp. Units	Transfer To Primary Govt.	Transfer To Comp. Units	Transfe From Primary Govt.
General	\$ 774	\$ -	\$11.501	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$110,608	\$
Special Revenue				-		•		•
State	928	_	1,106	-	582		14,879	
Federal	27	_	897	_		-		
Debt Service								
ong-Range Building		_	_	_	11	_	_	
Capital Projects								
ong Range Building	45	_	20	-	_		_	
Interprise								
iguor Stores	1	_	_					
State Lottery			9	_	_			
Prison Industries	14		-					
Flex Spending Admin.	64	_	_					
nternal Service	•							
SD	220		19					
MUS Group Insurance	587	_	17					
Motor Pool	1							
Administration Supply	39	_	_					
Publications & Graphics	9							
abor Central Services	11							
Commerce Central Services	11	_						
DEQ Indirect Cost Pool	8			_				
Mail & Messenger	1							
Varrant Processing	17							
nvestment Division	48		1				_	
lustice Legal	3		'	_	-	-		
OPI Central Services	5					-	-	
Records Management	1	_				-	-	
Debt Collection/CSC	3	-		-	-	-	-	
Ionexpendable Trusts	3	-	-	-		-	-	
Coal Tax Trust	300							
and Grants	300	-	378				2.286	
Agency	-	-	3/0	-	-	-	2,200	
and Grand Interest			22					
Central Payroll	5		559				-	
Child Support Collections	9	-	559	-	-	-	-	
Debt Collection/CSC	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	

Between Primary Govt. and Component Units	Due From Comp. Units	Due To Primary Govt.	Due To Comp. Units	Due From Primary Govt.	Transfer From Comp. Units	Transfer To Primary Govt.	Transfer To Comp. Units	Transfer From Primary Govt.
Component Units								
Enterprise Funds								
Housing Authority	_	19	-	-				_
Health Facilities Authority	-	1	_	-	-	_		
State Compensation Ins New	-	798	-	3	-	-		-
State Compensation Ins Old	-	2	-	11	-			
Employees Deferred Comp.	-	-	-	502		-		-
Pension Trusts								
Teachers Retirement	-	25	-	133		-	_	-
PERS	-	43	-	27	-	_	-	
Municipal Police	-	-	-	5,909	-	-	-	-
Firefighters Unified	-	-	-	5,278	-	-	-	
Highway Patrol	-	-	-	214	-	-	-	
Higher Education								
Current Funds								
General Operating	-	640	-	236	-	582	-	125,417
Designated	-	442	-	136	-	-	-	
Auxiliary	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	261
Restricted	-	4	-	1,050	-	-	-	
Fiduciary								
Agency	-	993	-	891	-	-	-	-
Plant								
Unexpended	-	49	-	140	-		-	995
Renewal and Replacement	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	70
Retirement of Debt	-	-		-	-	11	-	1,030
Totals	\$3,132	\$3,132	\$14,530	\$14,530	\$593	\$593	\$127,773	\$127,773

14. FUND DEFICITS

The following funds have a deficit fund balance/retained earnings found on the operating statements for June 30, 2000, (in thousands):

Primary Government	Deficit
	Deficit
Enterprise Fund	
West Yellowstone Airport	\$ (590)
Department of Agriculture	(176)
Subsequent Injury	(288)
Internal Service Fund	
Bad Debt Division	(1,282)
Records Management	(49)
Payroll Processing	(41)
Administration Insurance	
	(23,769)
Justice Legal	(56)
Personnel Training	(11)
Administration - Legal	(21)
Local Government Admin	(39)
Total Fund Deficits - Primary Government	\$ (26,322)
Component Units	
Proprietary Fund Type	
State Comp. Ins. (Old Fund)	\$(135,908)
Higher Education Funds	
General Operating Subfund	(23,918)
Total Fund Deficits - Component Units	\$(159,826)

The deficit-retained earnings in the Administration Insurance Fund, Subsequent Injury and the State Compensation Insurance-Old Fund are due to recording the expense for estimated claims including claims incurred but not reported. Refer to Note 9 for further discussion of these funds. The deficit fund balance in the General Operating Subfund is due to the expense associated with the recording of compensated absences.

15. RESERVED FUND BALANCES FOR TRUSTS

The Special Revenue fund balance reserved for trusts is for the Department of Environmental Quality federal Office of Surface Mining Trust Fund of \$6.551,852.

The Nonexpendable Coal Tax Trust Fund reserved for trust principal is comprised of the following: Permanent Coal Tax Trust \$566,748,147; Treasure State Endowment Fund \$67,362,284; and the School Bond Contingency Loan Fund \$2,177,964. All other nonexpendable funds reserved for trust principal total \$518,097,199.

16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Selected financial information concerning all enterprise operations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, is as follows (in thousands):

	Economic Development Bonds	Liquor Warehouse	Hail Insurance	State Lottery	Other* Enterprise	Total Enterprise
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 7	\$ 42,532	\$ -	\$29,959	\$ 9,860	\$ 82,358
Investment Earnings	459	-	302	278	124	1,163
Financing Income	3,763	-	-	-	-	3,763
Contributions/Premiums	-	-	2,603	-	5,691	8,294
Grants/Contracts/Donations	-	-	-	16	-	16
Taxes	-	11,861	-	-	-	11,861
Other Revenues	-	95	86	8	139	328
Operating Expenses:						
Depreciation	1	65	-	594	223	883
Amortization	-	1	-	164	10	175
Other	3,509	33,466	2,943	23,633	15,679	79,230
Operating Income (Loss)	719	20,956	48	5,870	(98)	27,495
Nonoperating Revenues						
(Expenses)	-	-	-	(29)	(332)	(361)
Oper. Trans. In (Out)	-	(19,548)	(26)	(5,841)	50	(25,365)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 719	\$ 1,408	\$ 22	\$ -	\$ (380)	\$ 1,769
Current Assets	\$ 12.885	\$ 15.947	\$ 5.023	\$ 3.672	\$11,331	\$ 48.858
Current Liabilities	(52,514)	(13,089)	(1,080)	(5,360)	(1,322)	(73,365)
Net Working Capital		\$ 2,858	\$ 3,943	\$(1,688)	\$10.009	\$ 24,507
Net Working Capital	\$(39,629)	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,943	\$(1,000)	\$10,009	\$ 24,507
Total Assets	\$ 70,759	\$ 16,847	\$ 9,520	\$ 9,893	\$17,038	\$124,057
Total Liabilities	66,261	13,232	3,048	9,655	4,229	96,425
Fund Equity	\$ 4,498	\$ 3,615	\$ 6,472	\$ 238	\$12,809	\$ 27,632
Long-Term Obligations Current Capital Contribution	\$ 13,747	\$ 143	\$ 1,968	\$ 4,295	\$ 2,907 514	\$ 23,060 514
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	\$ 3	\$ 96	\$ -	\$ 23	\$ 91	\$ 213
Disposal of Fixed Assets	\$ -	\$ 113	\$ -	\$ 195	\$ 26	\$ 334

- The Economic Development Bond Program, administered by the Board of Investments, assists Montana's small businesses and local governments in obtaining long-term, fixed-rate financing through private Montana lending institutions.
- The Liquor Division of the Department of Revenue administers the State liquor operations (Liquor Warehouse). This fund accounts for liquor licensing activities and the sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages.
- The Hail Insurance Fund provides benefit payments to producers for crop acreage insured and accounts for premium assessments paid (See Note 9).

- 4. The State Lottery accounts for the operations of Montana's lottery which began in June 1987. Included in Other Assets, as presented on the Balance Sheet, is \$2,102,185 which is not a current asset.
- Other Enterprise is composed of the following funds (listed by administering agency):

Department of Agriculture Department of Agriculture

Secretary of State Business Services

Department of Corrections Prison Ranch\ Industries Womens Prison Industries Swan River Vocational Training

Department of Commerce Local Government Audits

Montana Historical Society Historical Society Publications Department of Administration Surplus Property Flexible Spending Deferred Compensation Admin.

Department of Transportation West Yellowstone Airport Commissioner of Higher

Education

Flexible Spending

Department of Labor and Industry Montana Career Info. System Subsequent Injury Uninsured Employers

Judiciary Judiciary Law Library

17. CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

During fiscal year 2000, contributed capital changed by the following amounts (in thousands):

	Primary Enterprise , Fund	Government Internal Service Fund	Component Units Proprietary Fund Type
Beginning Balance - July 1, 1999	\$4,413	\$7,335	\$154,468
Additions: Contributed Capital Transfers-in Deletions:	651	4,930	
Contributed Capital Transfers-out	(137)	(21)	•
Ending Balance - June 30, 2000	\$4,927	\$12,244	\$154,468

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Montana Board of Regents, an agency within the State, is the guarantor of the loans owned by the Montana Higher Education Student Assistance Corporation (MHESAC), a private non-profit corporation. The Board of Regents and MHESAC have four common board members. Approximately 42.56% of the Regents' outstanding loan volume. or \$285,886,322 is held by MHESAC. During fiscal year 2000 MHESAC undertook a reorganization under which it's operating staff and assets were transferred to the Student Assistance Foundation of Montana (SAF) and MHESAC entered into agreements with SAF to provide management and loan servicing to MHESAC. The Board of Regents and SAF have four common board members. Lewis & Clark County owns the building that houses the staff of the Board of Regents and the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education (OCHE). Upon satisfaction of the financing obligations, SAF has the option to purchase the building. OCHE paid MHESAC & SAF during fiscal year 2000 for its share of various costs such as personnel costs for employees of MHESAC and SAF who performed services that were of direct benefit to the State; equipment leases, computer maintenance costs, utilities, and other shared operating expenses. The total amount of these expenses for fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$390,933. In the future OCHE will make such payments solely to SAF. Prior to the reorganization MHESAC employees were allowed to participate in the University System group insurance plan and MHESAC also paid OCHE reimbursement for certain services. MHESAC ceased participation in the group insurance plan and no longer receives services from OCHE. Presently SAF employees are allowed to participate in the University System group insurance plan and SAF also pays OCHE reimbursement for services such as telephones, postage, and computer services. During fiscal year 2000, MHESAC and SAF paid OCHE a total of \$503,132.

There is a foundation affiliated with each university and college unit which solicits contributions and manages those funds for the benefit of that unit. Although each foundation is a separate legal entity, each unit exercises significant influence over its affiliated foundation. The units generally provide the foundations with office space, some staff and related office expenses and an annually contracted fee. The units paid their foundations approximately \$681,293 in fiscal year 2000. In return the universities received from their foundations approximately \$12,606,834 during fiscal year 2000 for scholarships and academic/institutional support. In addition to support from their affiliated foundations, the University of Montana-Missoula, Montana State University-Billings and Montana State University-Bozeman received a total of \$1,548,068 from their related athletic associations/booster organizations and affiliated museums and public broadcasting radio stations.

The Department of Administration, Personnel Division, has a staff member that serves as Director of the Montana Association of Health Care Purchasers for no remuneration. The Department pays this Association \$1,000 per year to maintain its membership. This staff member also serves as Director of Community Health Options which is a health purchasing cooperative whose purpose is to consolidate demand for health coverage to encourage more cost-effective health plans, negotiate more favorable rates and create economies of scale by combining administration of health care plans.

19. CONTINGENCIES

A. <u>Lititaation</u> - The State is party to legal proceedings, which normally occur in government operations. The legal proceedings are not, in the opinion of the State's legal counsel and the Department of Administration, likely to have a material adverse impact on the State's financial position, except where listed below.

The State of Montana is involved in a lawsuit with the potential for substantial recovery of monetary relief against private parties. State of Montana v. Atlantic Richfield Co., No CV-83-317-H-PHG(D.Mont.), is a case where natural resource damage claims have been asserted under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 with respect to environmental injury to Clark Fork River Basin. The State and Atlantic Richfield recently settled a portion of the case for \$215 million, but unresolved is a claim by the State for \$180 million. Atlantic Richfield as filed a counterclaim against the State, the amount of which is unspecified and therefore could reduce or exceed the States remaining claim. The State believes it has meritorious defenses to the counterclaim. Any recovery in this litigation must be used under federal law to further reclamation and recovery efforts or to offset attorney fees and assessment costs incurred by the State.

B. Federal Contingencies:

<u>Federal Financial Assistance</u> - The State receives federal financial assistance for specified purposes which are subject to review and audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. Any disallowances resulting from these audits would become the liability of the State. There are no disallowances reported as of June 30, 2000.

<u>USDA Commodities</u> - In fiscal year 2000, the State distributed \$5,397,031 in commodities. The value of the commodities stored in the State's warehouses was \$2,282,857 at June 30, 2000, for which the State is liable in the event of loss.

C. Miscellaneous Contingencies:

<u>Commitment Fees</u> - The Board of Investments (BOI) and the Montana Health Facility Authority (MHFA) have entered into a capital reserve account agreement for certain bond issues. In accordance with the agreement, the BOI irrevocably committed to lend the MHFA funds sufficient to ensure timely payments of principal and interest on the bonds. If necessary, the loans will be made by the BOI from the Coal Severance Tax Permanent Trust Fund. The total amount of these bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2000 was \$34,936,798.

The BOI has issued INTERCAP bonds backed by commitments from the Coal Severance Tax Permanent Trust Fund. The total amount of these bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2000 was \$49,110,000.

<u>Gain Contingencies</u> - Certain natural resource and corporation tax assessments are not reported on the State's financial statements because they are being protested administratively. As of June 30, 2000, the following assessments (by fund type) were outstanding (in thousands):

Taxes	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Nonexpendable Trust
Corporation	\$ 7,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Coal Severance	_	-	-	_
Metal Mines	10	7	-	_
Oil & Gas	8,563	514	-	_
Resource Indemnity	-	463	-	393
Totals	\$15,797	\$ 984	\$ -	\$ 393

Collectibility of these contingencies is dependent upon the decisions of the court, other authorities, or agreed upon settlements. Interest related to Corporation Tax Assessments is distributed to the General Fund.

<u>Loss Contingencies</u> - Certain corporation(s) have requested refunds that are not reported on the State's financial statements as of June 30, 2000. As of June 30, 2000, \$6,268,810 of General Fund corporation tax refunds was outstanding.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On June 29, 2000, Montana Health Facility Authority issued \$2,245,000 of Prerelease Center Revenue Bonds, Series 2000 for the Boyd Andrew Community Services Project. Proceeds were received on or about July 19, 2000.

On June 29, 2000, Board of Investments issued \$30,000,000 of Exempt Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2000 for the Stillwater Mining Company Project. Proceeds were received on or about July 6, 2000.

On August 11, 2000, Montana Board of Housing issued \$71,940,000 of Single Family Mortgage Bonds, 2000 Series B. Proceeds were received on or about September 14, 2000.

On August 24, 2000, Montana Higher Education Student Assistance Corporation issued \$119,380,000 in student loan revenue bonds. Proceeds were received on or about September 7, 2000.

On August 31, 2000, Board of Investments issued \$15,000,000 of Municipal Finance Consolidation Act Bonds, Series 2000. Proceeds were received on or about September 13, 2000.

On Monday, February 26, 2001, a lawsuit was filed by Montanans for the Responsible Use of the School Trust (MonTRUST) against Barbara Ranf as State Treasurer of the State of Montana and the State Board of Land Commissioners. The lawsuit contends that depositing school trust revenues into the General Fund violates the Constitution and the Enabling Act of Montana because these revenues lose their character as a trust asset.



Deputy Legislative Auditors:
Jim Pellegrini, Performance Audit
Tori Hunthausen, IS Audit & Operations
James Gillett, Financial-Compliance Audit

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

To the Legislative Audit Committee of the Montana State Legislature:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the state of Montana for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2001. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended for the information of the Legislative Audit Committee, state of Montana management, the Montana State Legislature, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Respectfully submitted.

James Gillett, CPA

Deputy Legislative Auditor

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March 19, 2001

AMOUNT

PEACE	CORPS
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08.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	11,202
	TOTAL	\$11,202
DEPART	MENT OF AGRICULTURE	
10.025	Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	409,216
10.072	Wetlands Reserve Program	377
10.156	Federal-State Marketing Improvement Program	13,999
10.162	Inspection Grading and Standardization	20,668
10.203	Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	1,986,059
10.212	Small Business Innovation Research: From Environmental and Petrol	947
10.475	Cooperative Agreements with States for Intrastate Meat and Poultry Inspection	395,439
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service	3,380,497
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service: From Fort Belknap College	1,270
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service: From Little Big Horn College	1,693
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service: From Salish Kootenai College	280
10.550	Food Distribution	2,085,834
10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, & Children	12,152,969
10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program	8,958,650
10.560	State Administrative Expenses for Child Nutrition	609,354
10.564	Nutrition Education and Training Program	156
10.565	Commodity Supplemental Food Program	19,543
10.567	Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations	4,171,733
10.570	Nutrition Program for the Elderly (Commodities)	1,032,022
10.574	Team Nutrition Grants	133,193
10.601	Market Access Program: From USA Tr. As. & Liv. Gen	45,243
10.664	Cooperative Forestry Assistance	956,959
10.769	Rural Development Grants	14,713
10.771	Rural Cooperative Development Grants	3,289

10.901

Resource Conservation and Development

11.611 Manufacturing Extension Partnership

10.906 Watershed Surveys and Planning

State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2000

AMOUN

62,474

4,741

589,95

10.000	vvaletshed ourveys and riaming		7,771
10.963	Scientific and Technical Cooperation		698
10.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants		117,072
		TOTAL	\$36,579,088
CHILD	UTRITION CLUSTER		
10.553	School Breakfast Program		2,885,177
10.555	National School Lunch Program		14,511,212
10.556	Special Milk Program for Children		38,723
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children		530,212
		TOTAL	\$17,965,324
EMERG	ENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE CLUSTER		
10.568	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)		191,034
10.569	Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)		709,704
		TOTAL	\$900,738
FOOD S	STAMP CLUSTER		
10.551	Food Stamps		52,255,717
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program		6,193,634
		TOTAL	\$58,449,351
sсноо	LS AND ROADS CLUSTER		
10.665	Schools and Roads: Grants to States		6,432,548
		TOTAL	\$6,432,548
EPART	MENT OF COMMERCE		
11.303	Economic Development-Technical Assistance		32,980
11.307	Special Economic Development and Adjustment Assistance Program		862,283
11.550	Public Telecommunication Facilities-Planning and Construction		361,70€
11.552	Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program		2,589
11.609	Measurement and Engineering Research and Standards		2,248,098

	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2000	
	,	AMOUNT
11.612	Advanced Technology Program	22,559
	TOTA	\$4,120,167
DEPART	MENT OF DEFENSE	
12.106	Flood Control Projects	22,134
12.110	Planning Assistance to States	188,611
12.400	Military Construction National Guard	4,360,674
12.401	National Guard Military Operations and Maintenance Projects	5,916,733
12.404	National Guard Civilian Youth Opportuniles Programs	1,848,489
12.900	Language Grant Program	163,419
	TOTA	\$12,500,060
DEPART	MENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT	
14.228	Community Development Block Grant/States Program	7,763,554
14.231	Emergency Shelter Grants Program	463,518
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program	4,259,759
14.401	Fair Housing Assistance Program-State and Local	22,938
14.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	170,273
	TOTA	\$12,680,042
SECTIO	N 8 PROJECT-BASED CLUSTER	
14.195	Section 8 Project-Based Cluster	55,157
14.856	Lower Income Housing Assistance Program-Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation	2,474,242
	TOTA	\$2,529,399
SECTIO	N 8 TENANT-BASED CLUSTER	
14.855	Section 8 Rental Voucher Program	7,517,231
14.857	Section 8 Rental Certificate Program	3,889,208
	TOTA	\$11,406,439
DEPART	MENT OF THE INTERIOR	
15.114	Indian Education: Higher Education Grant Program	43,119
15.130	Indian Education: Assistance to Schools	42,901

State of Montana

AMOUNT

		Amount
15.199	Tongue River Rehabilitation Grant	723,783
15.199	Tongue River Rehabilitation Grant: From MT/WY Court Judges	2,947
15.200	Bureau of Land Management-Cooperative Assistance Agreement	2,700
15.219	Wildlife Habitat Management Technical Assistance	53,742
15.224	Cultural Resource Management	18,300
15.225	Recreation Resource Management	74,112
15.250	Regulation Surface Coal Mining and Surface Effects of Underground Coal Mining	881,070
15.252	Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Program	3,114,971
15.299	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	224,689
15.502	Irrigation System Rehabilitation and Betterment	129,326
15.504	Reclamation and Water Reuse Program	166,578
15.608	Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	32,247
15.612	Endangered Species Section 6	49,887
15.617	Wildlife Conservation and Appreciation	572
15.805	Assistance to State Water Resources Research Institutes	130,538
15.806	Water Education Program	79,638
15.808	U.S. Geological Survey-Research and Data Acquisition	8,341
15.809	National Spatial Data Infrastructure Competitive Cooperative Agreements Program	3,775
15.904	Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-Aid	637,096
15.912	National Historic Landmark	14,615
15.915	Technical Preservation Services	11,448
15.916	Outdoor Recreation: Acquisition, Development and Planning	23,057
15.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	297,244
	TOTAL	\$6,766,696
FISH AI	ND WILDLIFE CLUSTER	
15.605	Sport Fish Restoration	7,790,314
15.611	Wildlife Restoration	5,913,944
	TOTAL	\$13,704,258

the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2000

AMOUNT

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UEP	ARIN		Ur.	JUSI	ICE

	TOTAL	\$8,413,800
16.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	10,557
16.729	Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants: From HELP	611
16.727	Combating Underage Drinking	511,757
16.711	Troops to COPS	38,427
16.710	Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	43,799
16.606	State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	47,007
16.598	State Identification Systems Formula Grant	163,155
16.593	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	(333,294)
16.592	Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program	201,621
16.588	Violence Against Women Formula Grants	850,101
16.586	Violent Offender Incarceration and Truth in Sentencing Incentive Grants	120,348
16.580	Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Discretionary Grants Prog	3,094
16.579	Byrne Formula Grant Program	2,697,187
16.576	Crime Victim Compensation	195,417
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance	1,212,744
16.550	State Justice Statistics Program For Statistical Analysis Centers	64,019
16.549	Part E State Challenge Activities	87,500
16.548	Title V Delinquency Prevention	144,741
16.547	Victims of Child Abuse	49,203
16.540	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: Allocation to States	787,714
16.523	Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants: From Flathead County	46,773
16.523	Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants	1,403,023
16.001	Law Enforcement Assistance: Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs-Laboratory Analysis	68,296

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

17.002	Labor Force Statistics	651,812
17.005	Compensation and Working Conditions Data	406,131

AMOUNT

17.225 Unemployment Insurance 67,4 17.245 Trade Adjustment Assistance-Workers 1,8 17.248 Employment and Training Research and Development Projects 17.249 Employment Services and Job Training: Pilot and Demonstration Programs 3,1 17.249 Employment Services and Job Training: Pilot and Demonstration Programs: From MT Job Training Partners 17.251 Native American Employment and Training Programs 1	115,126 419,729 333,206 1 175,788 97,575 146,173 205,253
17.245 Trade Adjustment Assistance-Workers 17.248 Employment and Training Research and Development Projects 17.249 Employment Services and Job Training: Pilot and Demonstration Programs 17.249 Employment Services and Job Training: Pilot and Demonstration Programs: From MT Job Training Partners 17.251 Native American Employment and Training Programs	333,206 1 175,788 97,575 146,173 205,253
17.248 Employment and Training Research and Development Projects 17.249 Employment Services and Job Training: Pilot and Demonstration Programs 3,1 17.249 Employment Services and Job Training: Pilot and Demonstration Programs: From MT Job Training Partners 17.251 Native American Employment and Training Programs 1	1 175,788 97,575 146,173 205,253
17.249 Employment Services and Job Training: Pilot and Demonstration Programs 3,1 17.249 Employment Services and Job Training: Pilot and Demonstration Programs: From MT Job Training Partners 17.251 Native American Employment and Training Programs 1	97,575 146,173 205,253
17.249 Employment Services and Job Training: Pilot and Demonstration Programs: From MT Job Training Partners 17.251 Native American Employment and Training Programs	97,575 146,173 205,253
MT Job Training Partners 17.251 Native American Employment and Training Programs	146,173 205,253
, ,	205,253
17 253 Welfare-to-Work Grants to States and Localities	
The second of th	100 471
17.257 One-Stop Career Center Initiative 2,0	133,411
17.600 Mine Health and Safety Grants	77,332
TOTAL \$79,2	227,597
EMPLOYMENT SERVICES CLUSTER	
17.207 Employment Service 5,6	678,498
17.801 Disabled Veterans Outreach Program (DVOP)	240,000
17.804 Local Veterans' Employment Representative Program	576,000
TOTAL \$6,4	194,498
JTPA CLUSTER	
17.246 Employment and Training Assistance-Dislocated Workers 4,7	740,018
17.250 Job Training Partnership Act 6,0	084,752
TOTAL \$10,8	324,770
DEPARTMENT OF STATE	
19.401 Educational Exchange - Fulbright/Hayes	112,364
19.408 Educational Exchange - Teachers from Secondary and Postsecondary Levels	149,410
TOTAL \$2	261,774
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
20.005 Boating Safety Financial Assistance	309,737
20.005 Boating Safety Financial Assistance: From Carbon County	2,783
20.005 Boating Safety Financial Assistance: From Flathead County	4,980

	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2000	AMOUNT
20.106	Airport Improvement Program	65,000
20.215	Highway Training and Education	1,871
20.218	Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program	724,124
20.219	National Recreational Trails Funding Program	693,660
20.505	Federal Transit Technical Studies Grant	303,276
20.513	Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities	355,104
20.700	Pipeline Safety	15,503
20.701	University Transportation Centers Program	99,921
20.703	Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	72,780
	TOTAL	\$2,648,739
FEDER	AL TRANSIT CLUSTER	
20.507	Federal Transit Capital and Operating Assistance Formula Grants	1,310,920
	TOTAL	\$1,310,920
HIGHW	AY PLAN. & CONST.CLUSTER	
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	239,418,147
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction: From Travel Division	73,471
	TOTAL	\$239,491,618
HIGHW	AY SAFETY CLUSTER	
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety	617,909
	TOTAL	\$617,909
DEPART	MENT OF TREASURY	
		044.400
21.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	614,402
	TOTAL	\$614,402
EQUAL E	MPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION	
30.002	Employment Discrimination-State and Local Fair Employment Practices	129,331
	TOTAL	\$129,331
CENERA		
GENEKAI	SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	
39.003	Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property	732,466

State of Montana

AMOUNT

		TOTAL	\$732,466
ATIONA	L AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION		
43.000	NASA		19,157
43.000	NASA: From U of Wyoming		(9,583)
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program		152,679
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From Jet Propulsion Lab		9,795
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From Space Telescope Science		29,920
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From Thermal Biology Inst		3,286
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From University of Wyoming		14,185
43.002	Technology Transfer		8,162
43.002	Technology Transfer: From LB Johnson Space Center		536,231
43.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants		10,000
43.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From Lockheed Martin Corp		33,897
		TOTAL	\$807,729
TIONA	L FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES		
	L FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES Promotion of the Arts in Education		8,596
45.003			8,596 15,756
45.003 45.024	Promotion of the Arts in Education		· ·
45.003 45.024 45.025 45.129	Promotion of the Arts in Education Promotion of the Arts-Grants to Organizations and Individuals		15,756
45.003 45.024 45.025	Promotion of the Arts in Education Promotion of the Arts-Grants to Organizations and Individuals Promotion of the Arts-Partnership Agreements		15,756 410,233
45.003 45.024 45.025 45.129	Promotion of the Arts in Education Promotion of the Arts-Grants to Organizations and Individuals Promotion of the Arts-Partnership Agreements Promotion of the Humanities-Federal/State Partnership Promotion of the Humanities-Federal/State Partnership: From MT Comm		15,756 410,233 13,040
45.003 45.024 45.025 45.129 45.129	Promotion of the Arts in Education Promotion of the Arts-Grants to Organizations and Individuals Promotion of the Arts-Partnership Agreements Promotion of the Humanities-Federal/State Partnership Promotion of the Humanities-Federal/State Partnership: From MT Comm Humanities		15,756 410,233 13,040 27,524
45.003 45.024 45.025 45.129 45.129 45.160	Promotion of the Arts in Education Promotion of the Arts-Grants to Organizations and Individuals Promotion of the Arts-Partnership Agreements Promotion of the Humanities-Federal/State Partnership Promotion of the Humanities-Federal/State Partnership: From MT Comm Humanities Promotion of the Humanities - Fellowships and Stipends		15,756 410,233 13,040 27,524 29,871 66,722
45.003 45.024 45.025 45.129 45.129 45.160 45.162	Promotion of the Arts in Education Promotion of the Arts-Grants to Organizations and Individuals Promotion of the Arts-Partnership Agreements Promotion of the Humanities-Federal/State Partnership Promotion of the Humanities-Federal/State Partnership: From MT Comm Humanities Promotion of the Humanities - Fellowships and Stipends Promotion of the Humanities - Education Development and Demonstration		15,756 410,233 13,040 27,524 29,871

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

47.041 Engineering Grants 178,039

	State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	i	
	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2000		AMOUNT
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences		337,371
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences: From City University of NY		55,552
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences: From Natl Council Teachers		81,657
47.050	Geosciences		2,590
47.070	Computer and Information Science and Engineering		107,156
47.074	Biological Sciences		391,938
47.076	Education and Human Resources		1,052,678
47.076	Education and Human Resources: From Nutritional Lab Internat		2,998
		TOTAL	\$2,209,979
SMALL B	USINESS ADMINISTRATION		
59.000	Small Business Administration-Technical Assistance Grant		237,240
59.037	Small Business Development Center		561,271
59.037	Small Business Development Center: From As. of SBDC		21,200
		TOTAL	\$819,711
U.S. SMA	LL BUSINESS ASSOCIATION		
99.999	Small Business Development Center		57,954
99.999	Small Business Development Center: From U of North Dakota		56,806
		TOTAL	\$114,760
DEPART	MENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS		
64.011	Veterans Dental Care		18,736
64.014	Veterans State Domiciliary Care		164,474
64.015	Veterans State Nursing Home Care		2,241,805
64.124	All-Volunteer Force Educational Assistance		53,083
64.199	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants		417
64.203	State Cemetery Grants		369,554
		TOTAL -	\$2,848,069

ENVIRON	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
66.418	Construction Assistance for Wastewater Treatment	39,507			
66.420	State and Local Manpower Development Program	38,662			
66.433	State Underground Water Source Protection	118,714			
66.438	Construction Management Assistance	204,612			
66.454	Water Quality Management Planning	112,338			
66.456	National Estuary Program	451,549			
66.458	Capitalization Grants For State Revolving Funds	6,625,207			
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	3,293,247			
66.461	Wetlands Protection - State Development Grants	418,480			
66.461	Wetlands Protection - State Development Grants: From Gallatin Conservation	3,032			
66.463	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Related State Program Grants	13,569			
66.468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	8,631,827			
66.605	Performance Partnership Grants	3,893,745			
66.606	Surveys, Studies, Investigations and Special Purpose Grants	93,376			
66.607	Training and Fellowships for the Environmental Protection Agency	6,850			
66.700	Consolidated Pesticide Enforcement Cooperative Agreements	461,329			
66.708	Pollution Prevention Grants Program	252,849			
66.708	Pollution Prevention Grants Program: From Peaks to Prairies Inform	5,702			
66.802	Superfund State Site - Specific Cooperative Agreements	1,134,629			
66.804	State Underground Storage Tanks Program	20,838			
66.805	Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program	849,454			
66.806	Superfund Technical Assistance Grants for Citizen Groups at Priority Sites: From Arrowhead Foundation	3,000			
66.808	Solid Waste Management Assistance	18,566			
66.950	Environmental Education and Training Program: From N Am Asso Envir Educ	20,777			
66.950	Environmental Education and Training Program: From North American Assoc.	70,282			
66.951	Environmental Education Grants	78,160			
	TOTAL	\$26,860,301			

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			TOTAL	\$4,975,537
•	81.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From University of Wisconsin		19,530
	81.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants		205,001
	81.104	Technology Development for Environmental Management		83,557
	81.086	Conservation Research and Development		1,721,781
	81.042	Weatherization Assistance for Low-Income Persons		2,625,278
	81.041	State Energy Program		320,390

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

83.007	Reimbursement for Firefighting on Federal Property	222,507
83.009	National Fire Academy Training Assistance	70,359
83.011	Hazardous Materials Training Program for Implementation of the Superfund	20,489
83.012	Hazardous Materials Assistance Program	5,323
83.105	Community Assistance Program - State Support Services Element	131,324
83.505	State Disaster Preparedness Grants	16,396
83.516	Public Assistance	677,709
83.534	Emergency Management State and Local Assistance	213,231
83.535	Mitigation Assistance	25,776
83.548	Hazard Mitigation Grant	323,847
83.551	Project Impact Building Disaster Resistant Communities	37,666
83.552	Emergency Management Performance Grants	783,071
83.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	53,741
	тот	TAL \$2,581,439

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

84.002	Adult Education - State Grant Program	1,170,002
84.002	Adult Education - State Grant Program: From WORD	5,540
84.010	Title I Grants To Local Education Agencies	26,735,293
84.011	Migrant Education - Basic State Grant Program	777,668

		711100111
84.013	Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children	66,342
84.016	Undergraduate International Studies and Foreign Language	59,714
84.023	3 Innovation and Development: From Potlatch School Dist	40,556
84.024	Early Education for Children with Disabilities	245,363
84.026	Media and Captioned Services for Individuals with Disabilities	3,349
84.029	Special Education - Personnel Development and Parent Training	183,118
84.048	Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	5,933,970
84.048	Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States: From MT Comm Humanities	157,034
84.069	State Student Incentives Grants	105,035
84.083	Women's Educational Equity Act Program	57,542
84.086	Special Education-Progam for Severely Disabled Children	170,968
84.086	Special Education-Progam for Severely Disabled Children: From Allegheny Univ	767
84.094	Patricia Roberts Harris Fellowship	5,050
84.116	Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education	24,110
84.126	Rehabilitation Services-Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	9,230,322
84.128	Rehabilitation Services-Service Projects	169,871
84.128	Rehabilitation Services-Service Projects: From Virginia Commonwealth	41,751
84.129	Rehabilitation Long-Term Training	59,870
84.144	Migrant Education - Coordination Program(B): From Illinois Migrant Council	11,551
84.154	Public Library Construction and Technology Enhancement	10,000
84.158	B Secondary Education and Transitional Services for Youth With Disabilties	385,602
84.162	2 Immigrant Education	30,293
84.169	Independent Living-State Grants	283,425
84.170	Javits Fellowships	24,672
84.177	Rehabilitation Services-Independent Living Services for Older Individuals/Blind	207,718
84.181	Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities	1,811,831
84.185	5 Byrd Honors Scholarships	141,773
84.186	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	2,100,911
84.187	Supported Employment Services for Individuals with Severe Disabilities	298,681
84.194	Bilingual Education Support Services	109,517

	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2000	AMOUNT
04.405	On the control of the	
84.195	Bilingual Education - Professional Development	585,531
84.196	Education for Homeless Children and Youth	105,700
84.203	Star Schools: From Ed Service District 101	23,680
84.213	Even Start - State Educational Agencies	639,993
84.214	Even Start - Migrant Education	172,609
84.215	Fund for Improvement of Education	212,978
84.215	Fund for Improvement of Education: From Csl. of State Sch. Off	28,024
84.216	Capital Expenses	4,751
84.224	State Grants for Assistive Technology	501,621
84.234	Projects with Industry	216,197
84.235	Special Projects and Demonstrations for Providing Vocational Rehabilitation	211,293
84.243	Tech-Prep Education	358,271
84.256	Freely Associated States - Education Grant Program: From U of California	31,413
84.265	Rehabiliation Training-State Vocational Rehabilitation Unit In-Service	24,435
84.281	Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	1,483,534
84.298	Innovative Education Program Strategies	1,875,761
84.303	Technology Innovation Challenge Grants	6,571
84.303	Technology Innovation Challenge Grants: From Polson Public Schools	607,175
84.314	Even Start - Statewide Family Literacy Program	120,117
84.318	Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	2,907,986
84.325	Special Education-Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children	134,870
84.325	Special Education-Personnel Preparation to Improve Services and Results for Children: From U of Colorado at Denver	16,129
84.326	Special Education-Technical Assistance and Dissemination to Improve Services and Results	154,510
84.330	Advanced Placement Incentive Program	4,785
84.332	Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	435,300
84.334	Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR-UP)	505,367
84.335	Child Care Access Means Parents in School	11,011
84.340	Class Size Reduction	5,286,445

State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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_	84.342	Preparing Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology		206,067
	84.998	American Printing House for the Blind		4,409
	84.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants		59,232
	84.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From Columbia Education Ctr		72,799
	84.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From ORISE		34,879
			TOTAL	\$67,702,652
	SPECIA	L EDUCATION CLUSTER		-
	84.027	Special Education - Grants to States		12,673,516
	84.173	Special Education - Preschool Grants		1,220,408
			TOTAL	\$13,893,924
	STUDE	NT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE CLUSTER		
	84.007	Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants		1,427,653
	84.032	Federal Family Education Loans		1,403,929
	84.033	Federal Work - Study Program		2,692,535
	84.038	Federal Capital Contributions		416,376
	84.063	Federal Pell Grant Program		21,365,780
	84.268	Federal Direct Student Loans		29,020,625
			TOTAL	\$56,326,898
	TRIO CI	USTER	•	
	84.042	TRIO-Student Support Services		978,571
	84.044	TRIO-Talent Search		426,214
	84.047	TRIO-Upward Bound		1,349,261
	84.066	TRIO-Educational Opportunity Centers		401,754
	84.217	McNair Post - Baccalaureate Achievement		202,064
			TOTAL	\$3,357,864
1	NATIONA	L ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION		i
	89.003	National Historical Publications and Records Grants		5,090
			TOTAL	\$5,090

For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2000

State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

93.041	Special Programs for the Aging-Title VII, Chapter 3-Programs for Prevention	10,067	
93.042	Special Programs for the Aging-Title VII, Chapter 2-LongTerm Care Ombudsman Services	34,146	
93.043	Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part F-DiseasePrevention/Health Promotion Serv	78,806	
93.046	Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part D for In-Home Services	12,914	
93.048	Special Programs for Aging-Title IV-Training, Research & Discretionary Projects & Programs	9,254	
93.110	Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	136,017	
93.116	Project Grant and Cooperative for Tuberculosis Control Program	141,602	
93.127	Emergency Medical Services for Children	131,644	
93.130	Primary Care Services-Resource Coordination and Development Primary Care Offices	207,115	
93.150	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	296,618	
93.178	Nursing Workforce Diversity	162,567	
93.184	Disabilities Prevention	69,731	
93.197	Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Projects-State and Community	171,758	
93.217	Family Planning Services	1,142,946	
93.223	Development and Coordination of Rural Health Services	67,699	
93.228	Indian Health Service - Health Management Development Program: From Indian Health Service	21,865	
93.230	Consolidated Knowledge Development and Application Program	1,469,388	
93.235	Abstinence Education	269,294	
93.238	Cooperative Agreements/ State Treatment Outcomes and Performance Pilot Studies Enhancement	61,216	
93.241	State Rural Hospital Flexibility Program	631,777	
93.268	Childhood Immunization Grant	2,866,106	
93.283	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Investigations and Technical Assistance	1,165,560	
93.289	President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports: From NCAA	71,451	
93.298	Nurse Practitioner and Nurse-Midwifery Education Programs	103,314	
93.358	Professional Nurse Traineeships	33,016	

		AMOUNT
93.556	Family Preservation and Support Services	593,959
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	29,587,514
93.563	Child Support Enforcement	7,974,140
93.566	Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State Administered Programs	134,331
93.568	Low Income Home Energy Assistance	6,965,627
93.569	Community Services Block Grant	2,575,898
93.571	Community Services Block Grant Discretionary Awards-Community Food and Nutrition	12,379
93.576	Refugee and Entrant Assistance-Discretionary Grants	40,757
93.586	State Court Improvement Program	99,188
93.590	Community-Based Family Resource and Support Grants	176,894
93.597	Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	47,360
93.600	Head Start	123,132
93.603	Adoption Incentive Payments	11,938
93.612	Native American Programs	4,869
93.630	Developmental Disabilities Basic Support and Advocacy Grants	407,580
93.632	Developmental Disabilities University Affiliated Programs	303,552
93.643	Children's Justice Grants to States	45,498
93.645	Child Welfare Service-State Grant	724,654
93.656	Temporary Child Care and Crisis Nurseries	60,167
93.658	Foster Care Title IV-E	11,015,053
93.659	Adoption Assistance	1,648,907
93.667	Social Services Block Grant	9,378,243
93.669	Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	91,719
93.671	Family Violence Prevention and Services/Grants for Battered Women's Shelters	442,418
93.673	Grants to States for Planning and Development of Dependent Care Program	5,920
93.674	Independent Living	232,557
93.767	State Children's Insurance Program	3,275,606
93.822	Health Careers Opportunities Program	162,912
93.912	Rural Outreach-Rural Network Developmental Program	214,640
		-

	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2000	AMOUNT
93.913	Grants to States for Operation of Offices of Rural Health	14
93.917	HIV Care Formula Grants	451,231
93.919	Cooperative Agreements for State-Based Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection	1,023,927
93.926	Healthy Start Initiative	137,305
93.938	Cooperative Agreements to Support School Health Programs	259,345
93.940	HIV Prevention Activities-Health Department Based	1,054,399
93.944	HIV/Acquired Immunodeficiency Virus Syndrome (AIDS) Surveillance	68,226
93.945	Assistance Program for Chronic Disease Prevention	86,549
93.951	Demonstration Grants to States with Respect to Alzheimer's Disease	186,412
93.958	Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	991,572
93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	5,160,145
93.970	Health Professions Recruitment Program for Indians	153,762
93.970	Health Professions Recruitment Program for Indians: From Indian Health Service	24,895
93.977	Preventive Health Services-Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants	265,255
93.988	Cooperative Agreements for State-Based Diabetes Control Programs and Evaluations	360,937
93.991	Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	1,131,036
93.994	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	2,655,553
93.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	244,394
	TOTA	L \$99,978,240
AGING	CLUSTER	
93.044	Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part B-Supportive Services and Senior Centers	1,630,091
93.045	Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part C-Nutrition Services	2,408,261
	TOTA	L \$4,038,352
CHILD	CARE CLUSTER	
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant	11,501,566
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant: From U of Connecticut	48,608
93.596	Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development	7,774,601
	TOTA	£ \$19,324,775

State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

MEDICA	AID CLUSTER	
93.777	State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers	1,841,928
93.778	Medical Assistance Program	345,758,965
	TOTAL	\$347,600,893
CORPOR	ATION FOR NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE	
94.003	State Commissions	154,347
94.004	Learn and Serve America-School and Community Based Programs	60,255
94.004	Learn and Serve America-School and Community Based Programs: From Corp For Natl Service	68,746
94.005	Learn & Serve America-Higher Education	62,910
94.005	Learn & Serve America-Higher Education: From Am Assoc of Coll Teacher	13,425
94.006	AmeriCorps	1,626,177
94.009	Training and Technical Assistance	122,356
94.013	Volunteers in Service to America	16,158
94.013	Volunteers in Service to America: From Corp For Natl Service	16,043
	TOTAL	\$2,140,417
SOCIAL S	SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	
DISABL	ILITY INSURANCE/SSI CLUSTER	
96.001	Social Security - Disability Insurance	4,447,377
	TOTAL	\$4,447,377

AMOUNT

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER

AGENCY FOR	INTERNATIONAL	DEVEL OPMENT

02.999	Education in Russia	5,000
	TOTAL	\$5,000
DEPARTM	MENT OF AGRICULTURE	
10.001	Agricultural Research-Basic and Applied Research	562,376
10.025	Plant and Animal Disease, Pest Control, and Animal Care	58,824
10.069	Conservation Reserve Program	8,893
10.200	Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants	1,751,090
10.200	Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants: From University of Idaho	87,146
10.200	Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants: From University of Washington	10,481
10.200	Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants: From Utah State University	6,414
10.200	Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants: From Washington St University	8,506
10.202	Cooperative Forestry Research	5,000
10.203	Payments to Agricultural Experiment Stations Under the Hatch Act	1,263
10.206	Grants for Agricultural Research-Competitive Research Grants	1,361,532
10.206	Grants for Agricultural Research-Competitive Research Grants: From Kansas State University	14,632
10.206	Grants for Agricultural Research-Competitive Research Grants: From University of CA, Davis $ \\$	18,651
10.207	Animal Health and Disease Research	131,365
10.215	Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education: From Utah State University	4,381
10.217	Higher Education Challenge Grants	43,739
10.224	Fund for Rural America-Research, Education, and Extension Activities	310,395
10.224	Fund for Rural America-Research, Education, and Extension Activities: From University of Idaho	96,132
10.224	Fund for Rural America-Research, Education, and Extension Activities: From University of Minnesota	26,693
10.250	Agricultural and Rural Economic Research	113,089
10.350	Technical Assistant to Cooperatives	31,749

State of Montana
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2000

	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2000	5	AMOUNT
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service		633,203
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service: From University of Wyoming		13,873
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service: From Utah State University		34,684
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service: From Washington St University		576
10.652	Forestry Research		2,252,364
10.652	Forestry Research: From U of Wyoming		2,135
10.652	Forestry Research: From Washington St University		1,
10.664	Cooperative Forestry Assistance		10,135
10.902	Soil and Water Conservation		48,493
10.903	Soil Survey		4,302
10.961	International Agricultural Research Program		29,066
10.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From Dull Knife Mem. College		5,501
		TOTAL -	\$7,686,684
DEPARTM	MENT OF COMMERCE		
11.303	Economic Development-Technical Assistance		14,591
11.420	Coastal Zone Management Estuarine Research Reserves: From Bermuda Biostation		6,254
11.427	Fisheries Development & Utilization Research		26,581
11.431	Climate and Atmospheric Research		28,040
11.439	Marine Mammal Data Program		29,105
11.552	Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program		50,945
11.612	Advanced Technology Program		321,719
11.612	Advanced Technology Program: From Business & Educ Instit.		16,947
11.612	Advanced Technology Program: From Ntl Inst Stndards & Tech		70,005
		TOTAL -	\$564,187
DEPARTM	IENT OF DEFENSE		
12.002	Procurement Technical Assistance For Business Firms		633,157
12.114	Collaborative Research and Development		174,332
12.300	Basic and Applied Scientific Research		1,737,988
12.300	Basic and Applied Scientific Research: From University of Colorado		260,168

	State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2000	AMOUNT
40.400	Miller Madical December of Development	
12.420	Military Medical Research and Development	65,894
12.431	Basic Scientific Research	475,930
12.630		494,726
	Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program	562,325
	Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program: From Laser Photonics Tech	89,422
	Reseach and Technology Development	807,844
12.910	Reseach and Technology Development: From University of Idaho	21,494
	TOTAL	\$5,323,280
DEPARTM	MENT OF HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT	
14.200	Grants for Basic Water and Sewer Facilities	64,742
	TOTAL	\$64,742
DEPARTM	MENT OF THE INTERIOR	
15.034	Agriculture on Indian Lands	(1,581)
15.130	Indian Education: Assistance to Schools	20,737
15.143	Training and Technical Assistance Indian Tribal Governments	1,809
15.200	Bureau of Land Management-Cooperative Assistance Agreement	225,601
15.224	Cultural Resource Management	58,135
15.225	Recreation Resource Management	18,483
15.252	Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Program	13,942
15.299	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	501,280
15.504	Reclamation and Water Reuse Program	16,886
15.600	Anadromous Fish Conservation	84,738
15.608	Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	1,203,179
15.614	Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act	3,491
15.615	Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund	269
15.618	Administrative Grants for Federal Aid in Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration	(250)
15.699	USDI/Fish & Wildlife Service	49,410
15.805	Assistance to State Water Resources Research Institutes	20,538
15.808	U.S. Geological Survey-Research and Data Acquisition	889,210
	-	

	State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2000	AMOUNT
15.808	U.S. Geological Survey-Research and Data Acquisition: From US Dept of Interior	7,905
15.900	National Archives-NHPRC	200,434
15.904	Historic Preservation Fund Grants-in-Aid: From MT Heritage Preservation	16,201
15.910	National Natural Landmarks Program	89,122
15.912	National Historic Landmark	30,208
15.915	Technical Preservation Services	151,651
15.916	Outdoor Recreation: Acquisition, Development and Planning	27,655
15.921	Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance	12,006
15.923	National Center for Preservation Technology and Training	21,108
15.975	Research Information	190,291
15.977	State Partnerships	101,718
15.R&D	Miscellaneous Research and Development	789,915
15.R&D	Miscellaneous Research and Development: From A. Carhart	56,792
	TOTAL	\$4,800,883
DEPARTN	IENT OF LABOR	- 1
17.248	Employment and Training Research and Development Projects	19,567
	TOTAL	\$19,567
DEPARTM	IENT OF STATE	
19.406	College & University Affiliations Program	372,580
	TOTAL	\$372,580
DEPARTI	IENT OF TRANSPORTATION	
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	301,050
20.701	University Transportation Centers Program	1,179,831
	TOTAL	\$1,480,881
DEPARTI	ENT OF TREASURY	
21.020	Community Development Financial Institutions Program	410,733
	TOTAL	\$410,733
NATIONA	AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION	

3,048,063

43.000 NASA

		State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		
		For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2000		AMOUNT
H	43.000	NASA: From CA Inst of Technology		4,124
	43.000	NASA: From California State Univ		27,548
	43.000	NASA: From U Alaska Fairbanks		54,741
	43.000	NASA: From U of N Dakota		55,248
	43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program		2,065,032
	43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From Lockheed Martin Corp		735,584
	43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From U of CA, Berkeley		49,365
	43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From University of NC-Wilming		30,144
	43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program: From University of North Dako		78,108
	43.002	Technology Transfer		1,912,994
	43.002	Technology Transfer: From University of Wyoming		3,729
	43.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants: From U of North Dakota		36,167
	43.R&D	Miscellaneous Research and Development		128,508
	43.R&D	Miscellaneous Research and Development: From Srch. for Extraterrest.		11,168
	43.R&D	Miscellaneous Research and Development: From U of North Dakota		40,340
	43.R&D	Miscellaneous Research and Development: From Virginia Tech		9,298
			TOTAL -	\$8,290,161
N	ATIONAL	FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES		
		Promotion of the Humanities-Federal/State Partnership: From MT Comm Humanities		424
	45.149	Promotion of the Humanities Division of Preservation and Access		33,359
			TOTAL	\$33,783
N.	ATIONAI	SCIENCE FOUNDATION		
	47.041	Engineering Grants		1,913,421
	47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences		2,454,810
	47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences: From Skidway Inst Oceanograph		12,284
	47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences: From Temple University		46,270
	47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences: From U of Mass		26,811
	47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences: From U of Missouri		207,453

47.049 Mathematical and Physical Sciences: From University of Alabama

78,776

47 050

47 073

47.074

47 074

47 074

Geosciences

0

State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2000 AMOUNT 377.959 Geosciences: From University of Oregon 8,198 47.070 Computer and Information Science and Engineering 370.719 14.621 Science and Technology Centers 47.074 Biological Sciences 1.727.900 9.855 Biological Sciences: From Colorado State Univ 5.666 Biological Sciences: From Iowa State University 14,140 Biological Sciences: From North Carolina State Uni Biological Sciences: From University of California 227 981 47.075 Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences 183.999

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ASSOCIATION

47.076 Education and Human Resources

47 077 Academic Research Infrastructure

99.999	Small Business	Development Center:	From University of Hawaii	

66.460 Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants: From Msla Conservation Dist

66.500 Environmental Protection: Consolidated Research

66.460 Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants: From Rosebud Co. Conservation

Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants: From Teton Co. Conservation

47.076 Education and Human Resources: From Mycotech Corporation

47.076 Education and Human Resources: From Norion Diag. Innov. Inc.

* TOTAL \$202,782

TOTAL

2.280.787

6.000

5,600

110,108

202.782

16

10,649

21.270

27,146

718,391

\$10,083,358

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 66.423 Water Quality Control Information

66.456	National Estuary Program	229,985
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants	338,692
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants: From Deerlodge Co.	(13,920)
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants: From Glacier Co Conservation	6,563
66.460	Nonpoint Source Implementation Grants: From Hill County Conservation	10,670

66.460

	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2000	AMOUNT
66.500	Environmental Protection: Consolidated Research: From Kansas State University	67,857
66.502	Pesticides Control Research	81,346
66.504	Solid Waste Disposal	19,292
66.606	Surveys, Studies, Investigations and Special Purpose Grants	469,665
66.607	Training and Fellowships for the Environmental Protection Agency	27,910
66.708	Pollution Prevention Grants Program	36,670
66.802	Superfund State Site - Specific Cooperative Agreements	12,193
66.802	Superfund State Site - Specific Cooperative Agreements: From CDM Fed. Prog. Corp.	189,741
66.802	Superfund State Site - Specific Cooperative Agreements: From CH2M Hill	18,540
66.808	Solid Waste Management Assistance	75,781
	TOTAL	\$2,348,457
DEPART	MENT OF ENERGY	
	University Laboratory Cooperative Program	190,464
81.041	State Energy Program	126,000
81.049	Office of Energy Research Financial Assistance Program	441,109
81.049	Office of Energy Research Financial Assistance Program: From Bonneville Power Admin	2
81.049	Office of Energy Research Financial Assistance Program: From Florida State Univ	5,494
81.049	Office of Energy Research Financial Assistance Program: From Mactec, Inc	80,868
81.049	Office of Energy Research Financial Assistance Program: From Pacific NW Nat'l Lab	216
81.049	Office of Energy Research Financial Assistance Program: From Princeton University	128,235
81.049	Lincoln	36,504
81.049	Office of Energy Research Financial Assistance Program: From U.T. Battelle	23,834
81.064	Office of Scientific and Technical Information	69,295
81.077	University Research Instrumentation	3,407
81.079	Regional Biomass Energy Programs	57,630
81.087	Renewable Energy Research and Development	(17)
81.087	Renewable Energy Research and Development: From Consortuim for Plant Bio	11,408
81.087	Renewable Energy Research and Development: From U of M	9,725

State of Montana

81.092 Environmental Restoration 81.104 Technology Development for Environmental Management: From MSE 81.104 Technology Development for Environmental Management: From Sandia Labs 707AL \$1,74
81.104 Technology Development for Environmental Management: From Sandia Labs 707AL \$1,74 FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
TOTAL \$1,74
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
83.521 Earthquake Hazards Reduction Grants: From Dept of Military Affairs
TOTAL \$4
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
84.023 Innovation and Development 18
84.116 Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education
84.133 National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research 54
84.153 Business and International Education
84.309 National Institute on Postsecondary Education, Libraries, and Lifelong Learning
84.314 Even Start - Statewide Family Literacy Program
84.324 Special Education-Research and Innovation to Improve Services and Results for Children
TOTAL \$1,03
INITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE
91.001 International Peace and Conflict Management-Research and Education
TOTAL \$2
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
93.113 Biological Response to Environmental Health Hazards 14
93.121 Oral Diseases and Disorders Research
93.121 Oral Diseases and Disorders Research: From University of Tennessee
93.130 Primary Care Services-Resource Coordination and Development Primary Care Offices: From U of S Dakota
93.136 Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based Programs
93.173 Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders
93.173 Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders: From NIH
93.173 Research Related to Deafness and Communication Disorders: From University of California

AMOUNT

State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2000

		AMOUNT
93.184	Disabilities Prevention	429,415
	Health Care Systems Cost and Access Research and Development Grants: From Norion Diagnostics Innov	(523)
93.242	Mental Health Research Grants	251,170
93.242	Mental Health Research Grants: From Behavior Tech Group	19,247
93.279	Drug Abuse Research Programs	71,501
93.282	Mental Health National Research Service Awards for Research Training	31,486
	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Investigations and Technical Assistance	197,685
93.337	Biomedical Research Support: From Am Physiological Soc	4,775
93.360	General Medical Sciences	13,898
93.361	Nursing Research	171,062
93.371	Biomedical Technology	400,000
93.371	Biomedical Technology: From University of Washington	26,539
93.375	Minority Biomedical Research Support	225,931
93.389	Research Infrastructure	117,537
93.395	Cancer Treatment Research	334,069
93.595	Welfare Reform Research, Evaluations and National Studies	187,696
93.779	Health Care Financing Research, Demonstrations and Evaluations	107,082
93.821	Cell Biology and Biophysics Research	25,357
93.837	Heart and Vascular Diseases Research	152,617
93.846	Arthritis, Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases Research	207,292
93.847	Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolism Research	8,435
93.849	Kidney Diseases, Urology and Hematology Research	7,316
93.854	Biological Basis Research in the Neurosciences	433,848
93.854	Biological Basis Research in the Neurosciences: From U of California-Irvine	21,779
93.855	Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research	990,211
93.856	Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research	2,628,641
93.856	Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research: From Washington University	13,322
93.859	Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry Research	785,904
93.862	Genetics and Developmental Biology Research	311,310

State of Montana Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2000		
	For the Fiscal Year Ending Julie 30, 2000	AMOUNT
93.864	Population Research	56,879
93.865	Center for Research for Mothers and Children	30,662
93.905	Indian Health Service Research: From Indian Health Service	1,382
93.906	Rural Health Medical Education Demonstration Projects	87,733
93.922	Minority Apprenticeship Program	80,591
	TOTAL	\$8,986,969
CORPOR	ATION FOR NATIONAL & COMMUNITY SERVICE	
94.005	Learn & Serve America-Higher Education: From Montana Campus Consortiu	2,813
	TOTAL	\$2,813
	TOTAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CLUSTER	\$53,522,058
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	\$1,249,597,751

STATE OF MONTANA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Note 1. Basis of Accounting

The assistance amounts presented in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards of the State of Montana are generally expenditures or reimbursement revenues recorded on the modified accrual basis. This method recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred and revenues when measurable and available. Assistance amounts reported on a basis other than modified accrual are discussed below.

Food Distribution Program

The amount reported for Food Distribution programs (CFDA #10.567, #10.569, #10.570 and #10.565) represent the dollar value of food commodities distributed to eligible recipients during the year. The U.S. Department of Agriculture provides the current value of the commodities used by the state to compute the amount reported. The amount of funds received to administer the program is also included in the reported amount. Montana also distributes food commodities to other states in the western region of the United States, the value of which is excluded from the reported amounts. During fiscal year 2000, Montana distributed \$735,063 of food commodities under CFDA #10.567 to other states.

The state of Montana distributed \$5,397,031 in commodities in fiscal year 2000. The value at June 30, 2000 of commodities stored at the state's warehouse is \$2,282,857 for which the state is liable in the event of loss. The state has insurance to cover this liability.

Federal Surplus Personal Property

In accordance with General Service Administration guidelines, the amount presented for Donations of Federal Surplus Personal Property (CFDA #39.003) is 23.3 percent of the original acquisition cost of the property.

Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds

The amount presented for the Capitalization Grants for Water Pollution Control State Revolving Fund (CFDA #66.458) represents the administrative costs expended as of June 30. The amount of loans outstanding as of June 30, 2000 in the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Program is \$44,579,454.

The amount presented for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program(CFDA #66.468) represents administrative costs expended as of June 30, 2000. The amount of loans outstanding for the program as of June 30, 2000 is \$18,799,372.

To

Special Economic Development and Adjustment Assistance Program

The amount presented for the Special Economic Development and Adjustment Assistance Program (CFDA #11.307) represents federal contributions, plus the administrative costs expended as of June 30. The amount of loans outstanding as of June 30, 2000 is \$655,000.

Federal Family Education Loans

The Montana Guaranteed Student Loan Program (MGSLP) guaranteed \$77,793,008 in new loans for the Federal Family Education Loans (CFDA #84,032) program during FY 2000. The outstanding loan balance (including principle, accrued interest and collection costs) of loans guaranteed in previous years for which the federal government has imposed continuing compliance requirements was \$69,643,403 at June 30, 2000. The amount reported on the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards represents the administrative cost allowance received for the program. In addition to the administrative cost allowance, MGSLP received or accrued revenue from the U.S. Department of Education in FY 2000 of \$14,676,206 for reinsurance to pay claims for loans due to death, disability, default and bankruptcy of the debtor

Federal Perkins Loan Program - Federal Capital Contributions

The amount reported for the Federal Perkins Loan Program – Federal Capital Contributions (CFDA #84.038) represents federal contributions, plus the administrative costs, plus interest expended as of June 30, 2000. The amount of loans outstanding as of June 30, 2000 is \$27,584,132

Nursing Student Loan Program

The amount of loans outstanding for the Nursing Student Loan Program (CFDA # 93.364) as of June 30, 2001 is \$1,334,698.

Childhood Immunization Grants

The amount reported for the Childhood Immunization Grants (CFDA #93.268) includes the dollar value of vaccine doses received during fiscal year 2000. The state used the CDC price list to calculate the value of doses received. During fiscal year 2000, Montana received 180,592 vaccine doses valued at \$1,946,762.

Tongue River - Northern Chevenne Tribal Loan

The Northern Cheyenne Tribe and the Department of Natural Resources and Conservation entered into an agreement on July 1, 1994 in which the tribe agreed to loan the State of Montana \$11,500,000 of federal funds appropriated as part of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reserved Water Rights Settlement. The loan is to assist the state in financing costs of the Tongue River Dam project. The amount of the loan outstanding as of June 30, 2000 is \$11,010,256.

Note 2. Type A Federal Programs

The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133 establish the level of federal award expenditures to be used in defining Type A and Type B federal assistance programs. Type A programs for the state of Montana are those which total federal awards expenditures equal or exceed \$7,936,832 for the biennial period.

Note 3. CFDA#

The CFDA # assigned for each federal program listed in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards was based upon agency agreements with the federal government and the <u>Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance</u> in effect during the audit period.

Programs not assigned a CFDA # in the <u>Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance</u> were assigned a CFDA # in the format **.*99, **.999, or **.R&D. The first two digits represent the federal agency, the third digit represents the division within the federal agency, and "R&D" designation represents a research and/or development program. Research is defined as a systematic study directed toward fuller scientific knowledge or understanding of the subject studied. The term research also includes activities involving the training of individuals in research techniques where such activities utilize the same facilities as other research and development activities and where such activities are not included in the instruction function. Development is the systematic use of knowledge and understanding gained from research directed toward the production of useful materials, devices, systems, or methods, including design and development of prototypes and processes. In cases where the federal agency does not have a designated CFDA#, the program was assigned a CFDA# in the format 99.999.

Note 4. Federal Excess Personal Property

The State of Montana receives Federal Excess Personal Property (FEPP). The title to this property remains with the federal agency. In accordance with General Services Administration guidelines, the amount presented in the FEPP is 23.3 percent of the original acquisition cost of the property. The following is a list of the FEPP received by the State of Montana.

CFDA#	<u>Program</u> <u>F</u>	Y00 Amount	Inventory
10.664	Cooperative Forestry Assistance	\$865,022	\$5,816,441
12.999	Department of Defense	2,796	64,411
47.999	National Science Foundation	215,342	936,936
93.103	Food/Drug Administration Resea	rch 0	1,282

Note 5. Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped:

The Montana State Library receives "talking book" machines, cassette books, accessories and magazines from the federal government under the Blind and Physically Handicapped program (CFDA #42.001). These items are then distributed to provide library services to blind and physically handicapped individuals. The federal government retains title to these items. The approximate value of the items in inventory (not distributed to individuals) at June 30, 2000, was \$1,965,895. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards does not include this amount.

Note 6. Unemployment Benefits

The unemployment compensation system is a Federal-State partnership. State Unemployment Insurance laws must conform to certain provisions of the federal law. The federal funds are expended for administrative costs. The state unemployment taxes must be deposited into a state account in the Federal Unemployment Trust Fund, used only to pay benefits. State Unemployment Insurance (UI) funds, as well as federal funds, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA). The following schedule provides a breakdown of the state and federal portions of the total expenditures recorded for CFDA #17.225.

UI Administrative Costs	\$8,906,829
State UI Funds	55,156,773
Federal UI Funds	3,356,127
Total	\$67,419,729

Note 7. Subgrants to State Agencies

Federal assistance subgranted from one Montana state agency to another Montana state agency is shown only once on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Federal assistance received form nonstate sources which are considered subgrants by the awarding agency are treated as pass through grants to the state and are reported on the Schedule of Expenditures or Federal Awards.

Note 8. Subgrants to Non-State Entities

The following is a list of federal funds passed through from the state of Montana to non-state entities for fiscal year 2000.

CFDA	Program Title	Amount Provided
Number		To Subrecipient
10.001	Agricultural Research-Basic and Applied Research	28.720
10.069	Conservation Reserve Program	5.000
10.200	Grants for Agricultural Research, Special Research Grants	368,397
10.206	Grants for Agricultural Research & Competitive Research Grants	28,977
10.207	Animal Health and Disease Research	13,800
10.224	Fund for Rural America - Research, Education, and Extension Activities	301,007
10.500	Cooperative Extension Service	31,959
10.553	School Breakfast Program	2,885,177
10.555	National School Lunch Program	
10.556		14,487,404
	Special Milk Program for Children	38,723
10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for WIC	3,203,706
10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program	8,841,531
10.559	Summer Food Program for Children	503,183
10.570	Nutrition Program for the Elderly (Commodities)	621,641
10.902	Soil and Water Conservation	5,424
10.999	Department of Agriculture - Miscellaneous	2,085,834
11.609	Measurement and Engineering Research and Standards	1,032,309
12.002	Procurement Technical Assistance For Business Firms	22,799
12.300	Basic and Applied Scientific Research	54,122
12.431	Basic Scientific Research	57,183
12.800	Air Force Defense Research Sciences Program	50,978
12.900	Language Grant Program	22,901
12.910	Research & Technology Development	11,938
14.149	Rent Supplements-Rental Housing for Lower Income Families	55,157
14.228	Community Development Block Grant/State's Program	7,382,206
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program	4,093,422
14.855	Section 8 Rental Voucher Program	554,205
14.856	Lower Income Housing Assistance Program - Section 8 Moderate Rehab	141,777
14.857	Section 8 Rental Certificate Program	294,444
14.999	Miscellaneous Non-Major Program	
15.299		3,536
15.608	Miscellaneous Non-Major Grants	42,860
	Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	211,811
15.805	Assistance to State Water Resources Research Institutes	(19,900)
15.910	National Natural Landmarks Program	45,012
15.912	National Historic Landmark	34,114
15.915	Technical Preservation Services	57,032
15.921	Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance	2,984
15.923	National Center for Preservation Technology and Training	18,589
15.975	Research Information	14,165
16.523	Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants	922,079
16.540	Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention: Allocation to States	517,126
16.548	Title V Delinquency Prevention Program	113,641
16.549	Part E State Challenge Activities	42,500
16.575	Crime Victim Assistance	1,352,402
16.579	Byrne Formula Grant Program	1,610,801
16.588	Violence Against Women Formula Grant	638,550
16.592	Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program	183,627
17.249	Employment Services and Job Training: Pilot and Demo. Programs	2,659,762
17.250	Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA)	242,412
19.999	Department of State -Miscellaneous	71,543
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction	4,230,569
20.219	Recreational Trails	745,423
20.505	Federal Transit Technical Studies Grant	101,989
20.507	Federal Transit Capital and Operating Assistance Formula Grant	833,594
20.513	Capital Assistance Program for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities	469,914
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety	
20.701	University Transportation Centers Program	214,104
20.701		27,454
21.999	Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	15,198
21.999	Treasury/US Customs	28,119

Program Title

CFDA

Amount Provided

CFDA Number	Program Title	Amount Provided To Subrecipient
43.000	NASA	141,150
43.001	Aerospace Education Services Program	36,386
43.002	Technology Transfer	89.804
43.999	Miscellaneous NASA	22,000
45.025	Promotion of the Arts-Partnership Agreements	215.635
45.301	Institute of Museum and Library Services	25,384
47.041	Engineering Grants	121,822
47.049	Mathematical and Physical Sciences	255,705
47.074	Biological Sciences	91,297
47.076	Education and Human Resources	359,651
59.000	SBDC/Microloan	109,325
59.037	Small Business Development Center	435,275
66.418	Construction Assistance for Waste Water Treatment	39,507
66.456	National Estuary Program	226,027
66.500	Environmental Protection: Consolidated Research	67,232
81.087	Renewable Energy Research and Development	965
83.516	Disaster Assistance	884,792
83.534	Emergency Management State & Local Assistance	69,829
83.552	Emergency Management Performance Grants	204,335
84.002	Adult Education-State Grant Program	1,008,774
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	26,161,812
84.011	Migrant Education-Basic State Grant Program	674,138
84.013	Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children	64,860
84.024	Early Education for Children with Disabilities	8,657
84.027	Special Education - Grants to States	11,514,598
84.029	Special Education - Personnel Development and Parent Training	653
84.048	Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States	3,643,892
84.069	State Student Incentive Grants	12,496
84.086	Special Education Program for Severely Disabled Children	28,532
84.116	Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education	9,461
84.133	National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research	36,501
84.153	Business and International Education	3,075
84.154	Public Library Construction and Technology Enhancement	10,000
84.158	Secondary Education and Transitional Services for Youth with Disabilities	9,496
84.162	Immigrant Education	29,767
84.173	Special Education - Preschool Grants	1,164,400
84.186	Safe & Drug Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	1,892,944
84.195	Bilingual Education - Professional Development	36,000
84.196	Education for Homeless Children and Youth	49,739
84.213	Even Start - State Educational Agencies	608,856
84.214	Even Start - Migrant Education	71,075
84.215	Fund for the Improvement of Education	14,542
84.216	Capital Expense	4,751
84.224	Assistive Technology	34,870
84.235	Special Projects & Demonstrations for Providing Vocation Rehab Services	64,049
84.243	Tech-Prep Education	402,940
84.281	Eisenhower Professional Development State Grants	1,206,396
84.298	Innovative Education Program Strategies	1,622,454
84.303	Technology Innovation Challenge Grants	12,500
84.309 84.318	National Institute on Postsecondary Ed, Libraries, & Lifelong Learning	3,802
	Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grants	2,804,910
84.332	Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	425,383
84.334	Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs	153,940
84.340	Class Size Reduction	5,286,445
93.041 93.042	Special Programs for the Aging -Title VII, Chapter 3: Prevention	350
93.042	Special Programs for the Aging -Title VII, Chapter 2: Long Term Care Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part F: Disease Prevention	34,146
93.043		77,521
93.044	Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B: Supportive Services	1,252,567
93.046	Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C: Nutrition Services Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part D: In Home Services	2,165,376 11,545
35.040	openiar regrams for the Aging - the III, ratt b. III frome services	11,545

CFDA	Program Title	Amount Provided
Number		To Subrecipient
93.048	Special Programs for the Aging - Title IV: Training, Research	885
93.110	Maternal and Child Health Federal Consolidated Programs	69,011
93.150	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	294,437
93.184	Disabilities Prevention	83,287
93.217	Family Planning Services	779,926
93.223	Development and Coordination of Rural Health Services	18,189
93.230	Consolidated Knowledge Development and Application (KD&A) Program	890,989
93.235	Abstinence Education	68,884
93.283	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-Investigations and Technical Assis	23,235
93.556	Family Preservation and Support Services	467,580
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	193,249
93.566	Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State Administered Programs	87,077
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant	5,757,355
93.576	Refugee and Entrant Assistance-Discretionary Grants	40,757
93.600	Head Start	49,394
93.656	Temporary Child Care and Crisis Nurseries	9,641
93.658	Foster Care Title IV-E	1,108,764
93.669	Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	150,999
93.671	Family Violence Prevention and Services/Grants for Battered Women	433,087
93.674	Independent Living	126,716
93.778	Medical Assistance Program	68,974
93.779	Health Care Financing Research, Demonstrations, and Evaluations	96,924
93.854	Biological Basis Research in the Neurosciences	22,594
93.856	Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research	7,480
93.912	Rural Outreach & Rural Network Development Program	19,912
93.951	Demonstration Grants to States with Respect to Alzheimers Disease	128,506
93.959	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	4,252,008
93.991	Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	171,000
93.994	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	1,161,797
93.999	General	51,216
94.004	Learn and Serve America - School and Community Based Program	102,969
94.005	Learn and Serve America - Higher Education	5,009
94.006	Americorps	1,650,328
	TOTAL	147,061,447

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Deputy Legislative Auditors: Jim Pellegrini, Performance Audit Tori Hunthausen, IS Audit & Operations James Gillett, Financial-Compliance Audit

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Legislative Audit Committee of the Montana State Legislature:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the state of Montana as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 2001. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the state of Montana's general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance, which we have reported to the management of the state of Montana during the course of our audit work.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the state of Montana's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the state of Montana's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable conditions noted are described below:

 We identified several issues at the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services and Department of Environmental Quality related to fiscal control and accountability. These issues could have been prevented, or detected and corrected in a timely manner, if the agencies had an efficient and effective financial management control structure in place.

- Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services personnel did not completely reconcile some of its automated data processing subsystems to the primary accounting system. The department's financial records may be misstated and thus misleading to users and federal reports could be misstated.
- 3. The Public Employees Retirement Administration (PERA) is responsible for the state's Section 457 Deferred Compensation Program. The day-to-day record keeping is contracted to a private company. The company tracks participant contributions, investments and investment earnings. PERA personnel record activity and balances on the state's accounting system based on reports provided by the contractor. PERA personnel did not record or incorrectly recorded transactions on the state's accounting records during fiscal year 1999-00.
- 4. The Department of Environmental Quality receives checks and currency as payment for environmental impact statement studies, licenses and permits, and fines. One employee is responsible for custody of the collections, updating accounts receivable on the database, preparing the required accounting system transactions and the treasury deposit ticket, and making the deposit. No one person should perform all these functions. An effective system of internal controls will provide reasonable assurance the collections and deposit procedures are properly performed.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider the reportable condition related to fiscal control and accountability at Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services to be a material weakness. We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting, which we have reported to the management of the state of Montana during the course of our audit work.

This report is intended for the information and use of the Legislative Audit Committee, state of Montana management, the Montana State Legislature, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Respectfully submitted,

James Gillett, CPA Deputy Legislative Auditor

March 19, 2001

Auditor's Report & Findings

Corrective Action Plan

Auditor's Report & Findings

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Scott A. Seacat, Legislative Auditor John W. Northey, Legal Counsel



Deputy Legislative Auditors: Jim Pellegrini, Performance Audit Tori Hunthausen, IS Audit & Operations James Gillett, Financial-Compliance Audit

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Legislative Audit Committee of the Montana State Legislature:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the state of Montana with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, and June 30, 2001. The state of Montana's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the state of Montana's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the state of Montana's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the state of Montana's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the state of Montana's compliance with those requirements.

As described in Section III finding #2-40, in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, The University of Montana geology department does not appropriately certify employee time and effort reports as required by federal regulation. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, to comply with the requirements applicable to Various Federal Agencies in the Research and Development Cluster as identified in finding #2-40.

As described in Section III finding #2-8, in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned costs, the Department of Environmental Quality does not submit Federal Cash Transaction Reports for any of its federal programs as required by federal regulations. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, to comply with the requirements applicable to the U.S. Department of Interior as identified in finding #2-8.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding two paragraphs, the state of Montana complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, and June 30, 2001. The results of our auditing procedures also disclosed other instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which

are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Section III, findings: #2-2, #2-4, #2-5, #2-6, #2-7, #2-9, #2-10, #2-11, #2-14, #2-16, #2-17, #2-18, #2-20, #2-21, #2-23, #2-24, #2-25, #2-26, #2-27, #2-30, #2-31, #2-32, #2-33, #2-34, #2-35, #2-36, #2-37, #2-38, #2-39, #2-41, #2-42, #2-46, #2-51, #2-52, and #3-53

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the state of Montana is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the state of Montana's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

We noted certain matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over compliance that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the state of Montana's ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Section III, findings: #2-1, #2-3, #2-8, #2-12, #2-13, #2-15, #2-19, #2-22, #2-28, #2-29, #2-40, #2-43, #2-44, #2-45, #2-47, #2-48, #2-49, #2-50 and #2-54.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, we consider Section III, findings: #2-8, #2-40, and #2-47 to be a material weakness.

This report is intended for the information of the Legislative Audit Committee, state of Montana management, the Montana State Legislature, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Respectfully submitted,

James Gillett, CPA Deputy Legislative Auditor

March 8, 2002

Corrective Action Plan

State of Montana Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2001

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

General Purpose Financial Statements For Each of the Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
• Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness?	Yes
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

-	Waterial Weakiness(es) recilines.	
•	Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness?	Yes

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Qualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	Yes

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.551 & 10.561	Food Stamp Cluster
10.553, 10.555, 10.556, & 10.559	Child Nutrition Cluster
10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and
	Children (WIC)
10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program
10.567	Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations
10.665 & 10.666	Schools & Roads Cluster
12.401	National Guard Military Operations & Maintenance Projects
14.182, 14.195 & 14.856	Section 8 Project-Based Cluster
14.228	Community Development Block Grant Program
14.239	HOME Investment Partnerships Program

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
14.855, 14.857 & 14.871	Section 8 Cluster
15.605 & 15.611	Fish & Wildlife Cluster
17.207, 17.801, & 17.804	Employment Services Cluster
17.225	Unemployment Insurance
17.246 & 17.250	Job Training Partnership Act Cluster
20.205 & 23.003	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
66.458	Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds
66,468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
83.542	Fire Suppression Assistance
84.007, 84.032, 84.033, 84.038,	**
84.063, 84.268, 93.108, 93.342,	
93.364, 93.820, & 93.925	Student Financial Assistance Cluster
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.027 & 84.173	Special Education Cluster
84.048	Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States
84.126	Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States
84.340	Class Size Reduction
93.044 & 93.045	Aging Cluster
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Family Program
93.563	Child Support Enforcement – Title IV-D
93.568	Low Income Home Energy Assistance
93.575 & 93.596	Child Care Cluster
93.658	Foster Care – Title IV-E
93.667	Social Services Block Grant
93.767	CHIP
93.775, 93.777, & 93.778	Medicaid Cluster
93.959	Block Grants - Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse
96.001 & 96.006	Disability Insurance/SSI Cluster
Various	Research and Development Cluster
5 11 1 1 1 1	07.007.000

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs.

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

\$7,936,832

No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding #1-1

Criteria: Internal Control Structure

The National Commission on Fraudulent Financial Reporting (the Treadway Commission) was created in 1985 by the joint sponsorship of five organizations, which composed the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations (COSO):

- The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
- The American Accounting Association
- The Institute of Management Accountants (formerly the National Association of Accountants)
- The Financial Executives Institute

In 1987, the Treadway Commission recommended COSO develop a common definition of internal control and provide guidance to assist management to better control its organization. COSO issued a document titled *Internal Control – An Integrated Framework*. The definition of internal control includes five elements: control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring.

Condition: The Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services' (department) audit report discusses issues related to fiscal and legal accountability within the department. The department could have prevented, or detected in a timely manner, many of these errors if it developed and implemented a sound internal control structure as we recommended in our two prior audit reports. Management has not implemented a control structure adequate to prevent, or timely detect and correct, errors in its financial records and fails to comply with program requirements.

Questioned Costs: No questions costs were identified.

Context: The department spends in excess of \$974 million per year for program benefits and administration. Of that total, more than \$675.7 million per year was provided by federal agencies. The department has offices and facilities located geographically throughout the state of Montana and employs 2,702 budgeted full-time equivalent employees working in nine divisions.

Effect: The department's financial management control structure is not able to prevent or detect many errors. Because of this weakness, the department cannot ensure payments are made to eligible individuals or to others for allowable purposes. The department's inefficient transaction processing does not accurately support federal reporting, does not demonstrate accurate allocation of costs between state and federal programs, and does not prevent discrepancies from existing between the state's primary accounting system and the department's subsystems. The department is not meeting its fiscal and legal responsibilities.

Cause: According to department management, implementation of this recommendation has been hampered by continuing turnover within the Fiscal Bureau; including turnover in supervisory positions, and unforeseen resource demands for implementing the state's new accounting system. Since the issuance of the prior audit report, the department has reorganized certain functions within the Operations and

Technology Division in order to improve operational efficiency and communications. The department has also created a separate Fiscal Policy Office, which provides oversight and assistance in establishing internal control and fiscal policy for the department. In addition, the department hired a deputy director in August 2001 who will be responsible for oversight of department operations, including financial matters, and an internal auditor in October 2001.

Recommendation: We recommend the department implement a financial management control structure to assure financial accountability and compliance with state and federal laws and regulations.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding #1-2

Criteria: Montana state law, section 17-1-102(4), MCA, states in part, that all state agencies shall input all necessary transactions to the accounting system before the accounts are closed at the end of the fiscal year in order to present the receipt, use, and disposition of all money and property for which the agency is accountable in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: The Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services (department) does not completely reconcile its automated data processing subsystems to the state's primary accounting system (SABHRS).

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: Department personnel use the Agency Wide Accounting and Client Systems (AWACS) to generate vendor and provider payments. It is also used to prepare financial reports for federal grants. The department uses the Child and Adult Protective Services (CAPS) system to record several types of activity. One of the modules in the CAPS system is used to account for foster care trust accounts. Foster Care IV-E expenditures for fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01 were approximately \$11 million. The department uses its Advanced Revelation (AREV) system to establish accounts receivable for its laboratory operations. The Public Health Laboratory utilizes the AREV system and had an accounts receivable amount of \$231,666 as of June 30, 2001.

Effect: The department's financial records may be misstated and thus misleading to users and federal reports could be misstated.

Cause: AWACS - Department personnel noted that AWACS and SABHRS coding are not consistent in some cases, which makes reconciling difficult. During the prior audit, the department had not completely reconciled AWACS to the accounting records during fiscal year 1997-98 and 1998-99. Personnel said certain adjustments to data made directly to the SABHRS are not made on AWACS.

CAPS - The department did make some adjustment to SABHRS in fiscal year 1999-00, so that totals in CAPS matched totals in SABHRS. However, the adjustments were not done based on reconciliation between the two systems. Department personnel said that they were having problems with SABHRS accepting journals so they made the decision to not track the errors and to adjust SABHRS using CAPS totals as support.

AREV – A monthly comparison between SABHRS and AREV is done to determine differences, SABHRS is adjusted but the two systems do not necessarily reflect true balances. By adjusting SABHRS so it reflects AREV amounts, the department is not considering transactions that are only recorded on SABHRS and not AREV.

Recommendation: We recommend the department implement policies and procedures to ensure timely completion and resolution of reconciliations between the state's accounting system and the department's various subsystems.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding # 1-3

Criteria: Montana state law section 17-1-102(4), MCA, states in part, that all state agencies shall input all necessary transactions to the accounting system before the accounts are closed at the end of the fiscal year in order to present the receipt, use, and disposition of all money and property for which the agency is accountable in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: Administrative responsibility for the state's Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan transferred to the Public Employees' Retirement Board (PERB) effective July 1, 1999. The day-to-day record keeping function for participant accounts is contracted to a private company. The company tracks participant contributions, investments, and investment earnings. Public Employee Retirement Administration (PERA) personnel record activity and balances on the state's accounting system based on reports provided by the contractors. PERA personnel did not record, or incorrectly recorded, several transactions on the state's accounting records during fiscal year 1999-00.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: At June 30, 2000, the plan's assets exceeded \$211 million. Revenues for the year totaled over \$27.2 million and expenses were in excess of \$8.6 million.

Effect: The errors and omissions in transaction process resulted in misstatements on the state's accounting records at and as of June 30, 2000. Fund balance at July 1, 1999, was overstated by \$3,126,747; assets were overstated by \$12,645,016; liabilities were overstated by \$3,343,500; revenues were overstated by \$6,173,750; expenses were understated by \$1,019; and fund balance at June 30, 2000, was understated by \$9,301,516.

Cause: PERA did not fill the plan accountant position until April 2000, at which time the accountant began the process of reconciling contractor reports to the state's accounting records and other supporting records. Reconciliations were not substantially complete until January 2001. PERA personnel indicated the quarterly reports received from the record keeping company were difficult to understand.

Recommendation: We recommend PERB establish procedures to ensure Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan financial activity is completely and accurately recorded on the state's accounting records.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding #1-4

Criteria: The Montana State Constitution and Title 17, MCA, address legal requirements related to fiscal control and accountability. Montana state law section 17-1-102, MCA, requires each agency to record the transactions necessary to ensure its accounting records present the receipt, use, and disposition of all money and property for which it is accountable in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles by the close of each fiscal year.

Condition: We identified several issues related to the Department of Environmental Quality's fiscal control and accountability. There were issues related to vendor payments, accounts receivable, cash collection controls, fixed asset inventory control, monitoring security and performance bonds, using federal funds for allowable purposes, submitting federal cash transaction reports, public water supply system fees, and annual asbestos facility permit fees. Misstatements within the state's accounting system and noncompliance with state and federal laws, policies, and regulations occurred.

Ouestioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The department reported expenditures of \$71 million in fiscal year 1999-00, and \$69 million in fiscal year 2000-01.

Effect: The fiscal issues point to the necessity for department management to design and implement an efficient and effective financial management control structure. This structure should provide assurance transactions process properly and in a timely manner. Until the department implements an efficient and effective financial management control structure, it has a high risk of making inappropriate financial decisions and disseminating inaccurate financial information.

Cause: The department experienced turnover in administrator, payroll, and cash receipting positions and had vacancies during our audit period. In addition, the state converted to a new statewide accounting, budgeting, and human resource system, which contributed to the errors.

Recommendation: We recommend the Department of Environmental Quality:

- A. Implement a financial management control structure to assure financial accountability and compliance with state and federal laws and regulations.
- Comply with constitutional and statutory requirements by disbursing funds only under appropriations made by law.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding #1-5

Criteria: State policy requires each state agency to establish and maintain a system of internal controls over collections and deposits. No one person should perform functions that place the person in a position to perpetrate and conceal errors or irregularities in the normal course of their duties.

Condition: The Department of Environmental Quality (department) receives checks and currency as payment for environmental impact statement studies, licenses and permits, and fines. After the mail is opened, one employee is responsible for custody of the collections, updating accounts receivable on the database, preparing the required accounting system transactions and the treasury deposit ticket, and making the deposit.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The department collected checks and currency of approximately \$6.8, \$7.1, and \$7.3 million in fiscal years 1998-99, 1999-00, and 2000-01, respectively.

Effect: Without adequate segregation of duties, the department cannot ensure all moneys received are deposited in the state treasury.

Cause: The department did not finalize and implement draft policies and procedures to change its cash collection process.

Recommendation: We recommend the department establish accounting control over moneys received, as required by state policy.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding #1-6 Various Federal Agencies CFDA # Various

Criteria: State law, Section 17-1-102(4), MCA requires that before the accounts are closed at fiscal yearend, agencies shall input all transactions to present the receipt, use, and disposition of all money and property in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. State law, Section 17-1-111, MCA, also provides the general fiscal duties of the state treasurer include receiving and accounting for all money belonging to the state and keeping an account of all money received and disbursed.

Condition: The Department of Administration (department) is responsible for reconciling activity within all bank accounts for the State of Montana. Since the implementation of Statewide Accounting, Budgeting, and Human Resource System (SABHRS) beginning in fiscal year 2000, the department has been unable to reconcile its bank account activity to the accounting records.

Ouestioned Costs: No questioned costs identified.

Context: The State's General Purpose Financial Statements reported approximately \$156 million and \$164 million in cash deposits at June 30, 2000 and June 30, 2001, respectively. In March 2001, the department made adjustments exceeding \$20 million to the financial statements. As of January 2002, the department recorded a final adjustment of approximately \$755,000 in the General Fund.

Effect: The ability to promptly reconcile bank records to the accounting records is a key control which management needs to ensure the accounting records accurately reflect the cash balances. The unreconciled difference between the accounting records and the bank records on October 10, 2001 was \$323,229.

Cause: The conversion to SABHRS created unforeseen problems which caused delays in agencies processing their accounting information. In addition, the department has not implemented procedures to facilitate timely reconciliation between bank records and accounting records.

Recommendation: We recommend the department implement procedures to promptly reconcile cash balances on the accounting records to the bank records as required by state law.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-1 U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

CFDA #10.557 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and

Children (WIC)

Criteria: USDA Food Nutrition Service (FNS) has identified, as indication of potential non-compliance with WIC program requirements, vouchers being redeemed which the issuing local agencies had reported as voided or unclaimed.

Condition: Participants in the WIC program are issued vouchers which are redeemable for specific food items at participating stores. Issuance and redemption of WIC vouchers are tracked on the WIC computer system which networks the state and local WIC agencies. The WIC computer system generates an edit report that includes information regarding vouchers that have been redeemed prior to an attempt to void the voucher. WIC vouchers are to be voided only when the coupon is in the hands of the local agency or when a police report documenting stolen vouchers is obtained to justify the void. In some circumstances a voucher has already been redeemed at the time a void is attempted. The Department of Public Health and Human Services (department) could not demonstrate they performed follow-up procedures on vouchers identified on the edit report as having been redeemed prior to an attempt to void them.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The department had WIC expenditures of \$12 million and \$13 million in fiscal year 1999-00 and fiscal year 2000-01, respectively.

Effect: The department does not have internal control procedures to follow up on edits to ensure compliance with federal regulations.

Cause: Personnel indicated edit reports were not being reviewed for a portion of the audit period due to a vacancy in the position responsible for the reviews. However, the department was not able to provide any documentation of review for the period the position was filled.

Recommendation: We recommend the department establish procedures to ensure completion and documentation of reviews of WIC edit reports which identify potential improper use of vouchers.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-2 U.S. Department of Agriculture

> CFDA #10.557 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

CFDA #10.555 National School Lunch Program

U.S. Department of Education

CFDA #84.126 Rehabilitation Services-Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

CFDA #93.468 Low Income Home Energy Assistance

CFDA #93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program

CFDA #93.596 Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and

Development

CFDA #93.658 Foster Care - Title IV-E

CFDA #93,667 Social Services Block Grant

CFDA #93.778 Medicaid Assistance Program

Criteria: The Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) agreement between Montana and the U.S. Treasury Department requires the state to calculate interest owed to the federal government as a result of not following the specifications outlined in the agreement.

Condition: The Department of Public Health and Human Services (department) personnel did not calculate the beginning cash balances consistently among the different programs. The total disbursements reported on the spreadsheets did not agree to the total expenditures recorded on the accounting system. The ending cash balances calculated through the spreadsheets did not agree to the balances in the cash accounting at June 30, 2000, and the difference could not be attributed to non-federal sources of cash. In addition to systematic inconsistencies involving beginning cash balances and recorded expenditures, we found a keying error for a Medicaid draw. The interest calculation spreadsheet for Medicaid reported a cash draw of \$12,805,120 when the actual cash draw was \$12,925. The error occurred when the employee who prepared the spreadsheet, intending to enter a formula, \$12,805 + \$120, did not enter the + sign.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: We reviewed the interest calculation spreadsheets for eight of the department's nine major federal programs covered by the CMIA agreement in fiscal year 1999-00.

Effect: Misstating balances, cash disbursement, or collection activity could result in erroneous CMIA interest calculations.

Cause: Due to a lack of internal controls, errors were made on the spreadsheets and not detected.

Recommendation: We recommend the department implement controls to ensure the cash management interest obligation calculation spreadsheets submitted to the Department of Administration reconcile with the accounting records and are accurate.

Schedule III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-3 U.S. Department of Agriculture

CFDA #10.551 & 10.561 Food Stamp Cluster

CFDA #10.557 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)

CFDA #10.555 National School Lunch Program

U.S. Department of Education

CFDA #84.126 Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

CFDA #93.468 Low Income Home Energy Assistance

CFDA #93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program

CFDA #93.596 Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development

CFDA #93.658 Foster Care - Title IV-E

CFDA #93.667 Social Services Block Grant

CFDA #93.778 Medicaid Assistance Program

CFDA #93.959 Block Grants for Prevention & Treatment of Substance Abuse (SAPT)

Criteria: Under the terms of the Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) agreement (section 7.9), the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services (department) must draw funds for each program based on a warrant clearance pattern established by the Montana Department of Administration. OMB Circular A-102, Paragraph 2a states "Agency methods and procedures for transferring funds shall minimize the time elapsing between transfer to recipients of grants and cooperative agreements and the recipient's need for the funds."

Condition: For the major federal programs covered by the CMIA agreement, we observed instances where the department's fiscal personnel drew cash earlier than the clearance pattern established in the agreement and significantly more instances where they drew cash later than the clearance pattern established in the agreement. We also noted cash draws which were consistently calculated in a manner contrary to that in the CMIA agreement and expenditures which were not considered in the cash draw calculations for any program. The following paragraphs summarize the cash management problems we found.

- The Social Services Block Grant made 172 draws. Of these, only 17 were made in accordance with the CMIA agreement. The remaining 155 cash draws were late by as much as 14 days.
- We reviewed the department's spreadsheet of daily cash receipts and disbursements during
 fiscal year 1999-00 for administrative costs of the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program
 for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). We identified a seven-month period where no cash
 draws were made. The department should have made 25 draws under the CMIA clearance

pattern in effect during that period. When the department made a draw to cover administrative costs of the WIC program, it was for \$2.099.520.

- Medicaid matching rates vary based on the date the service was provided. Department personnel calculate Medicaid draws based on service center reports of total warrant and electronic funds transfer amounts, which they multiply times the current matching rate to estimate the federal share. Once a month, the service center provides the actual matching amounts based on the dates of the services paid. Department personnel reconcile the estimated amounts based on the current rate to the actual amount based on service data. The reconciliation for June 2001 resulted in an accounting adjustment that increased the federal share and reduced the state share of match by \$899,143. The CMIA agreement requires the draws to be based on actual, not estimated disbursements.
- Cash draws for TANF benefits and administrative costs were made based on estimated disbursements. The CMIA agreement required draws be based on actual disbursements. In one instance, department personnel drew \$1,785,564 instead of actual benefit expenditures of \$1,808,073 one day late.
- Department personnel calculate cash draws based on their calculations on cash disbursement
 transactions, without considering transactions that should offset these draws, such as a
 correction of matching rates or a return of benefit payments for which an individual was
 found to be ineligible after payment was disbursed. Because cash was drawn for these
 disbursements, then returned, the return funds should be used to reduce the next draw.

For the major federal programs not covered by the CMIA agreement (Food Stamps and the Block Grant for the Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse), we observed no routine draw pattern and they consistently had negative cash balances during the audit period. We also found the department's fiscal personnel did not consider the cash balance created through inter-entity loans in calculating the amount of cash to draw for these programs. The existence of the inter-entity loans for these programs often made the cash balance for the programs positive when the balance of federal cash was negative. In other situations, the existence of inter-entity loans did not prevent negative cash balances from occurring.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The department's expenditures exceeded \$888 million in fiscal year 1999-00 and \$974 million in fiscal year 2000-01, or an average of over \$3.4 million and \$3.7 million, respectively, per working day. The federal government funded 69 percent of these expenditures. In fiscal year 2000-01, the department recorded over \$631 million in federal revenue, a major component of the state's revenue.

Effect: The department is not in compliance with CMIA agreement requirements or OMB Circular A-133, cash management requirements. In a state agency this size, it is important to manage cash flow to ensure cash is available to pay warrants and to maximize investment earnings to the various financing sources.

Cause: The department's controls during the audit period were not adequate to ensure compliance with the federal cash management requirements and ensure timely recording of financial activity used as a basis for cash draws.

Recommendation: We recommend the department:

- A. Implement effective controls to ensure compliance with federal cash management requirements.
- B. Draw federal funds in accordance with federal regulations.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-4 U.S. Department of Defense CFDA #12.404 National Guard Civilian Youth Opportunities

Criteria: OMB Circular A-87 Attachment A Part C, Section 1(c), requires state entities receiving federal assistance to follow state purchasing policies and procedures. Montana State Purchasing Card Procedures limit purchases to \$5,000 and prohibit splitting purchases to circumvent the limit.

Condition: During June 2000 a National Guard Youth Challenge Program staff member purchased \$13,489 of textbooks and \$6,735 of furniture by splitting the textbook purchase into three separate purchase transactions and split the furniture purchase into two purchases to avoid the purchasing card limit of \$5,000. Three purchase card transactions for lodging expenditures exceeded the cardholder's purchase limit of \$5,000.

Questioned Costs: We question \$14,157 and \$13,094 in fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01, respectively.

Context: We reviewed the Youth Challenge Program Purchasing Card purchases during June 2000, looking for multiple purchases from the same vendor during a short time period specifically looking for indications of split purchases. The two purchases noted above were the only split purchases found in fiscal year 1999-00. We reviewed purchase card activity for the first seven months of fiscal year 2000-01 and found three exceptions.

Effect: The department is not in compliance with state purchasing card procedures.

Cause: National Guard Youth Challenge staff said they were not properly trained in purchasing procedures and a lump sum charge is more efficient than individual charges.

Recommendation: We recommend the department develop oversight procedures to ensure compliance with state purchasing policies for credit card purchases.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-5
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HOME)
CFDA #14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program
CFDA #14.871 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers
CFDA #14.855 and #14.857 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouc

Criteria: OMB Circular A-87 establishes principles for determining allowable costs incurred by state governments under grants, cost reimbursement contracts and other agreements with the federal government. These principles are used by all federal agencies in determining the reasonableness of costs charged by governmental units to federal programs.

Condition: The HOME and Section 8 programs do not have adequate controls in place to determine that administrative expenditures at the Montana Department of Commerce (department) were allowable costs based on the circular.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The Montana HOME Investment Partnership Program had federal expenditures of approximately \$4.3 million and \$3.7 million in fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01, respectively. The Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers had federal expenditures of approximately \$11.4 million and \$11.9 million in fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01, respectively.

Effect: Without adequate internal controls the possibility exists that the department could pay administrative costs within the Section 8 and HOME programs that are not allowable. No examples of administrative expenditures that were not in compliance with the circular were found.

Cause: One of the program managers was not aware of the circular or aware the department had to follow it. The other program manager was aware of the circular; however, did not believe it applied to the program, because they had a contract with the federal government for the program.

Recommendation: We recommend the department establish controls to ensure only costs allowable under federal regulations are charged to the HOME and Section 8 programs.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-6 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CFDA #14.239 Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program

Criteria: 24 CFR 92.503 states that program income must be used in accordance with the same requirements as original HOME expenditures.

Condition: At the Department of Commerce (department) the Montana Home Investment Partnership Program subgrants money to local governments and to Community Housing Development Organization recipients to expand the supply of decent and affordable housing, particularly for low and very-low income Americans. The HOME program does not have adequate controls in place to determine if the state recipients are spending their program income in accordance with federal requirements.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The Montana HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) had federal expenditures of approximately \$4.3 million and \$3.7 million in fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01, respectively.

Effect: Without adequate controls, the possibility exists that program income could be spent on unallowable activities and not be identified by the HOME program.

Cause: The Home program manager was unsure why this control was not in place.

Recommendation: We recommend the department establish controls to ensure HOME program subrecipients are in compliance with federal regulations related to program income.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-7 U.S. Department of the Interior
CFDA #15.904 Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133 requires recipients to establish controls to ensure costs charged to federal awards are allowable. OMB Circular A-87 provides the criteria to use in determining allowability.

Condition: The Heritage Commission is attached to the Montana Historical Society for administrative purposes. The Commission received a federal award for historic preservation activities. We identified \$727 of charges to the federal award that we believe were not necessary and reasonable for the proper and efficient performance and administration of the federal award. In addition, the equipment and vehicles purchased by the federal award are used approximately 10 percent on state restoration projects. The Heritage Commission has not established controls to allocate these charges among the projects according to the relative benefit received. We questioned \$13.409 of these charges to the federal award.

Questioned Costs: We question \$14,136 charged to the Historic Preservation Fund Grants in Aid in fiscal year 1999-00.

Context: During fiscal year 1999-00 the Heritage Commission charged \$135,218 to the federal award for equipment, construction materials, supplies, and services related to the equipment purchases, including vehicle repair. The Montana Historical Society had \$635,447 of expenditures recorded for the Historic Preservation Fund Grants in Aid federal program.

Effect: The Heritage Commission is not in compliance with federal regulations relating to allowable costs.

Cause: Heritage Commission personnel relied on a contracted employee to determine allowability of federal expenditures.

Recommendation: We recommend the Heritage Commission establish controls to ensure costs charged to federal awards are allowable.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding # 2-8 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

CFDA #66.458 Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds
CFDA #66.468 Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Criteria: 40 CFR 31 and 43 CFR 12 require grantees to file SF-272 reports for certain federal assistance programs.

Condition: The Department of Environmental Quality (department) does not submit Federal Cash Transactions Reports for any of its federal programs as required by federal regulations.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The department reported \$30,701,778 and \$27,315,901 of federal expenditures during fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01, respectively.

Effect: Noncompliance with federal reporting requirements.

Cause: Department personnel indicated they have not been asked by federal program personnel to submit the reports and therefore, the reports have become a low priority.

Recommendation: We recommend the department file Federal Cash Transactions Reports as required by federal regulations.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding # 2-9 U.S. Department of Interior CFDA #15.252 Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program (AMLR)

Criteria: OMB Circular A-87 Attachment A, Section C Part 1a, indicates the transaction must be necessary and reasonable for proper and efficient performance and administration of federal awards.

Condition: The Department of Environmental Quality inappropriately used AMLR program money to pay for \$288,040 of mine site reclamation expenditures that were ineligible to the grant by recording transactions improperly on the state's accounting system. These expenditures were the responsibility of the state.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The department expended \$3,116,337 of Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation moneys in fiscal year 1998-99.

Effect: In fiscal year 1998-99 the department temporarily recorded \$288,040 of unallowable costs to the AMLR program until the alternative source could pay for the costs.

Cause: The department charged the costs to the AMLR program because it did not have the cash available to pay for a mine site reclamation.

Recommendation: We recommend the department use federal funds only for allowable purposes as required by federal regulations.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-10 U.S. Department of the Interior

CFDA #15.605 Sport Fish Restoration - Fish and Wildlife Cluster

Criteria: The Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) agreement between the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the state of Montana requires the Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks to draw Sport Fish Restoration and Wildlife Restoration Program funds based on a six-day warrant clearance pattern.

Condition: In our review of cash draws for fiscal years 1999-00 and through September, 2000 we noted the Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks (department) was drawing cash using a four-day warrant clearance pattern rather than six days as set forth in the CMIA agreement. In addition, the department analyzes cash balances based on when payroll expenditures are recorded on the state's accounting system rather than on payday. Because of average delays of 5.7 days in posting the payroll expenditures to the accounting system, there were delays in drawing the federal cash.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The Sport Fish Restoration expenditures were \$7,828,009 in fiscal year 1999-00. The Wildlife Restoration expenditures were \$5,964,599 during the same period.

Effect: For fiscal year 1999-00 and through September, 2000 the department was not drawing federal funds according to established clearance patterns and lost interest when delaying the draw of funds for federal payroll expenditures.

Cause: Department personnel were unaware the warrant clearance pattern had changed from four days to six days. Payroll processing delays occurred due to the implementation of the state's new accounting system and internal coding problems.

Recommendation: We recommend the department draw Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration federal funds in accordance with the Cash Management Improvement Act and draw funds for federal payroll obligations on paydays.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-11 U.S. Department of the Interior
CFDA #15.904 Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid

Criteria: 43 CFR 12.60 (b) (7) and the grant agreement require the recipient to follow procedures to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the U.S. Treasury and disbursement. 43 CFR 12.61 (l) also requires recipients to remit any interest earned on advances in excess of \$100 to the federal grantor agency.

Condition: The Heritage Commission is attached to the Montana Historical Society for administrative purposes. The Commission received a \$1 million historic preservation grant in October 1999. As of June 2000 only \$173,782 of expenditures were incurred under the award. We estimate the state's General Fund received interest earnings of \$35,799 on the advanced federal award.

Questioned Costs: We question the \$35,799 of estimated interest earned on the Historic Preservation Fund Grants in Aid advance in fiscal year 1999-00.

Context: During fiscal year 1999-00 the Heritage Commission incurred \$173,782 of expenditures for the restoration of Virginia City. The Montana Historical Society reported \$635,447 of expenditures for the Historic Preservation Fund Grants in Aid federal program in fiscal year 1999-00.

Effect: The Heritage Commission is not in compliance with federal regulations relating to cash management.

Cause: Heritage Commission personnel were unaware that federal regulations prohibit the state from retaining interest earned on advances for this award.

Recommendation: We recommend the Heritage Commission comply with the cash management provisions of federal regulations and the grant agreement.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-12	U.S. Departmen	t of Labor
	CFDA #17.002	Labor Force Statistics
	CFDA #17.005	Compensation and Working Conditions
	CFDA #17.203	Labor Certification for Alien Workers
	CFDA #17.207	Employment Service
	CFDA #17.225	Unemployment Insurance
	CFDA #17.245	Trade Adjustment Assistance - Workers
	CFDA #17.246	Employment and Training Assistance - Dislocated Workers
	CFDA #17.248	Employment and Training Research & Development Projects
	CFDA #17.249	Employment Services and Job Training - Pilot & Demonstration
		Programs
	CFDA #17.250	Job Training Partnership Act
		Welfare-to-Work Grants to States and Localities
	CFDA #17.257	One-Stop Career Center Initiative
	CFDA #17.600	Mine Health and Safety Grants
	CFDA #17.801	Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program (DVOP)
		Local Veterans' Employment Representative Program
	CFDA #17.999	National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee Equal
		Employment Opportunity Commission
	CFDA #30.002	Employment Discrimination - State and Local Fair Employment
		Practices Agency Contracts
	U.S. Department	t of Education
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CFDA #84.186	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants
CFDA #93.561	Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training (JOBS)

CFDA #94.003 State Commissions

CFDA #94.004 Learn and Serve America - School and Community Based Programs

CFDA #94.006 AmeriCorps

CFDA #94.009 Training and Technical Assistance

Criteria: OMB Circular A-87, Attachment C, states that federal programs are expected to bear their fair share of allowable costs and that working capital reserves for internal service funds should be at a reasonable level, defined for the Montana Department of Labor (department) to be an amount of cash sufficient to cover a maximum of 60 days of operating expenses.

Condition: The department's Central Services Division is funded by charging other department programs for services at a rate intended to allow the division to break even while retaining a cash reserve. The department maintained reserves in excess of the amount allowed during fiscal year 1999-00.

Questioned Costs: We question \$202,185 of expenses charged to federal programs, which is 52 percent of the excess reserves at June 30, 2000.

Context: At June 30, 1999 the department's cash reserve exceeded the 60-day limit by \$381,551 or 84 days. At June 30, 2000 the department's cash reserve exceeded the 60-day limit by \$388,817 or 90 days. Federal programs contributed approximately 52 percent of the funds in the Internal Service Fund.

Effect: Federal programs contributed funds in excess of the actual cost of services provided.

Cause: A department manager said the excess funds accumulated because vacant positions reduced division personal services expenses below the level anticipated in the Internal Service Fund rate, federal program revenue increased, and the department applied a conservative approach to reducing the excess from prior years.

Recommendation: We recommend the department reduce the fund balance in its Internal Service Fund to the allowable 60-day balance.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-13 U.S. Department of Labor CFDA #17.225 Unemployment Insurance

Criteria: The Federal-State Unemployment Insurance (UI) program regulations are found in 20 CFR Parts 601 through 616. Program regulations require the Montana Department of Labor to file various reports, one of which is the ETA 581, Contributions Operations (OMB No. 1205-0178) – Quarterly report.

Condition: The department did not submit, or cause to be submitted, the ETA 581 reports for the quarters ended March 31, 2000, June 30, 2000, and September 30, 2000 until November of 2001, December of 2001, and February of 2002, respectively. In addition, the three quarterly reports due for fiscal year 2000-01 have not been submitted as of February 2002.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: Of the four ETA 581 reports required for fiscal year 1999-00, only two were submitted. The U.S. Department of Labor has placed the state on a continuous improvement plan to correct the reporting deficiency.

Effect: The department did not provide the federal government with required work volume, performance in determining the taxable status of employers, and other program effectiveness data.

Cause: The department entered into a cooperative agreement with the Montana Department of Revenue for assistance in administering the UI program. This agreement requires DOR to provide the Department of Labor and Industry with the necessary information for the report. The DOR was unable to obtain the necessary data from its new computer system for the recent quarters.

Recommendation: We recommend the department work with the Department of Revenue to prepare ETA 581 reports as required by federal regulations.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-14 U.S. Department of Labor CFDA #17.207 Employment Service

Criteria: OMB Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments, Sections 25 and 31c. Proceeds from the sale of real property should be applied to acquiring replacement property for the same program or remitted to the awarding agency in the appropriate cost-sharing ratio.

Condition: In January 2000, the Montana Department of Labor (department) sold real estate that had been used as a local job service office. The department recorded deferred revenue of \$81,001 for the Employment Service grant and revenue of \$30,817 for the Unemployment Insurance administrative grant.

Questioned Costs: We question \$81,001 of costs charged to the Employment Service program.

Context: The department expended over \$5.5 million in the Employment Service program during fiscal year 1999-00. This was the only sale of real estate during the fiscal year.

Effect: The department did not use the proceeds from the sale for either of the purposes approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, which were to build the replacement facilities or pay the debt on its construction.

Cause: A department accountant said the department used bond proceeds to build additions or buy new property in three towns, including the one in which the facility was sold.

Recommendation: We recommend the department dispose of the proceeds of real estate sales in accordance with federal regulations.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-15 U.S. Department of Labor CFDA #17.225 Unemployment Insurance

Criteria: The Federal-State Unemployment Insurance (UI) program partnership is provided for by Titles III. IX and XII of the Social Security Act of 1935 and the Federal Unemployment Tax Act. The structure of the Federal-State UI program partnership is implemented primarily through state law, specifically Title 39, Chapter 51, MCA. Section 39-51-402, MCA, requires three separate accounts be maintained within the Unemployment Insurance fund: a clearing account; an Unemployment Trust Fund account; and a benefit account. In addition, section 17-2-110, MCA, requires the Department of Labor and Industry (department) to prepare financial records and reconciliations to accurately and comprehensively present its financial activities on the state's primary accounting records.

Condition: Ul cash amounts on deposit in the "clearing account," the "benefits account," and the account at the U.S. Treasury do not balance between the bank statements and the state's accounting records at June 30, 1999 and June 30, 2000.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The UI program expenditures for fiscal year 1999-00 totaled approximately \$67.4 million. Fiscal year 1998-99 expenditures totaled approximately \$64.9 million.

Effect: UI Trust Fund cash balances were understated by approximately \$6.1 million and \$7.4 million at June 30, 1999 and 2000, respectively, on the state's accounting records.

Cause: A department official said the understated cash balance probably resulted from errors over the years. The department reconciles movements of cash (1) from the clearing account to the federal Unemployment Trust Fund and (2) from the Trust Fund to the benefits account, to the federal Trust Fund records monthly. However, the department's reconciliation procedures do not include reconciling the trust fund accounts to the state's accounting records.

Recommendation: We recommend the department include all Unemployment Insurance cash accounts in the reconciliation procedure and record reconciling entries on a monthly basis.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-16 U.S. Department of Labor CFDA #17.225 Unemployment Insurance (UI)

Criteria: Per state law, MCA 17-7-302(1) "Any valid obligation not paid within the fiscal year, including valid written interagency or intra-agency service agreements for systems development, shall be encumbered for payment thereof at the end of each fiscal year in the Department of Administration's accounts."

Condition: The Department of Revenue (department) only billed Department of Labor and Industry (DOLI) for UI service four times during fiscal year 1999-00. However, services provided for UI throughout the year were charged to the General Fund appropriation. The department accrued \$1,115,131 for services provided to DOLI from December 1999 to June 2000 in the Federal Special Revenue Fund. However, \$548,688 of the accrual was not valid because either the work was not completed by June 30, 2000, or was not supported by billings to DOLI. Since the service was not in a complete enough matter to be billed by June 30, 2000, it should not have been accrued on the accounting records as a service that was completed by June 30, 2000. During fiscal year 2000-01, the department billed for all but \$188,320 of the accrual of \$1,115,131 of which we questioned the allowability of \$548,688. The accrual and expenditures of \$188,320 were abated from the Federal Special Revenue Fund in January 2001. No accrual was necessary in fiscal year 2000-01.

Questioned Costs: While reviewing the transactions we found that \$548,688 of an expenditure accrual charged to a federal program was not in compliance with state policy. As a result, we question the allowability of the charge to the federal program.

Context: The department billed the General Fund a total of \$1,801,407 for UI expenditures in fiscal year 1999-00.

Effect: The department is not in compliance with state law.

Cause: Department personnel stated they could not bill DOLI for the \$548,688 because they were unable to enter necessary information on a computer system as required by federal regulations and some of the accrual was based on estimates.

Recommendation: We recommend the department comply with state policy related to expenditure accruals.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-17 U.S. Department of Labor CFDA #17.225 Unemployment Insurance (UI)

Criteria: Section 3304(a)(3) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) requires as a condition of employers in a state receiving credit against the federal unemployment tax, that all money received in the unemployment fund shall immediately upon such receipt be paid over to the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury to the credit of the Unemployment Trust Fund established by Section 904 of the Social Security Act.

Condition: From the time POINTS was implemented in December 1999 until February 7, 2000, UI receipts totaling \$842,953 were not transferred to the U.S. clearing account as required by federal regulations. The receipts were deposited in the state treasury. The Department of Revenue (department) negotiated with the federal Department of Labor and has paid approximately \$8,500 for interest earned by the General Fund that the receipts would have earned in the U.S. Treasury accounts. Another calculation and interest payment will have to be made for the time period between February 8, 2000, and the date the problem is corrected. The department implemented procedures in March 2001 which greatly improved the timeliness of UI deposits. We tested and found for the period from April through June of 2001 that the average number of days from receipt to deposit into the trust fund was 2.88 days. Despite the improvement the department is still not in compliance with federal UI deposit regulations that requires UI receipts to be deposited on the average within 2 days of receipt for fiscal year 2000-01.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: UI deposits are approximately \$60 million and from the time the Process Oriented Integrated System (POINTS) was implemented in December 1999 until February 7, 2000, UI receipts totaling \$842,953 were not transferred to the U.S. clearing account. The receipts were deposited in the state treasury. The department negotiated with the federal Department of Labor and has paid approximately \$8,500 for interest earned by the General Fund that the receipts would have earned in the U.S. Treasury accounts.

Effect: Noncompliance with federal UI deposit regulations could jeopardize employers' use of the state tax as a credit against the federal tax and result in the loss of administration grant funds used to administer the UI program.

Cause: Department personnel stated that POINTS does not have the information necessary to immediately deposit the funds in the correct accounts that are required for UI.

Recommendation: We recommend the department comply with federal law related to the immediate deposit of UI receipts in the U.S. Treasury clearing account.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-18 U.S. Department of Transportation CFDA #20.205 Highway Planning and Construction

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133, Section 400, establishes requirements for monitoring federal funds subgranted.

Condition: The Montana Department of Transportation (department) subgrants federal funds to other entities. Federal regulations require the department to review the results of audits of subrecipients as necessary to determine whether corrective action has been taken with respect to audit findings. Our prior audit of the department noted concerns related to the department's monitoring of federal funds provided to subrecipients. The department represented to the Office of Audit Resolution and Cost Policy at the federal Department of Health and Human Services that procedures have been implemented to obtain and review audit reports and include standardized contract language to address monitoring requirements. The department could not provide documentation to support its contention that procedures or standardized compliance contract language had been implemented.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The department subgranted \$5,724,539 in fiscal year 1999-00 and \$6,313,039 in fiscal year 2000-01 to non-state entities.

Effect: The department is not in compliance with all subrecipient monitoring requirements of OMB Circular A-133.

Cause: The department could not provide documentation to support the development and implementation of procedures to monitor subrecipients in accordance with federal regulations.

Recommendation: We recommend the department establish and implement procedures to ensure all federal funds subgranted are monitored in accordance with federal regulations.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-19 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

CFDA #66.458 Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds CFDA #66.468 Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Criteria: 40 CFR 31.35 prohibits awards or subawards to debarred and suspended parties.

Condition: The Department of Natural Resources (department) did not require loan applicants to certify that they are not suspended or debarred from participating in federal assistance programs before approving them for loans under the federal Clean Water or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs until January 2002. Federal regulations require the state to obtain the certification in writing from the entity that the organization and its principals are not suspended or debarred before using federal funds for grants. contracts, or loans.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs identified.

Context: The department issued 14 and 11 new drinking water loans in fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01, respectively. They issued 13 and 17 new clean water loans in fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01, respectively.

Effect: Noncompliance with federal regulations concerning suspension and debarment set forth in 40 CFR 31.35 until January 2002

Cause: The department requires successful loan applicants sign an agreement that they agree to comply with all applicable federal regulations. Department personnel indicated they were unaware that a more specific certification is required for suspension and debarment.

Recommendation: We recommend the department require recipients of federal funds to certify that the organization and its principals, if any are not suspended or debarred as required by federal regulations

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-20 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Department of the Interior

U.S. Department of Energy

CFDA # Various

Criteria: OMB Circular A-87, Attachment B, Section 11(d)(2), requires compensation for personal services to be equitably allocated to all related activities.

Condition: The Department of Environmental Quality (department) maintains leave pools with two different rates used to fund leave taken by certain employees who accumulate leave while working in state and federal programs. The two leave pools were moved to the department from two former state agencies when state programs were reorganized to form the department. Leave for the majority of department employees is not covered by either of the two leave pools. In our prior audit we recommended the department review its leave pool accounting procedures and ensure the procedures are uniformly and equitably applied.

Ouestioned Costs: We question leave pool charges amounting to \$116,731, \$38,797 and \$46,652 in fiscal vear 1998-99, 1999-00, and 2000-01, respectively.

Context: The department reported \$30,701,778 and \$27,315,901 of federal expenditures in fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01, respectively.

Effect: For the leave pool costs to be allowed for federal programs, the costs must be uniformly applied to all related activities of the governmental unit. Since the leave pool rates are not consistently applied to all employee leave, the costs are unallowable under federal regulations.

Cause: The department concurred with our prior audit recommendation, but did not implement it. Department personnel stated they met with other state agency personnel regarding developing a unified approach that could be implemented statewide, but did not get the support necessary to do that,

Recommendation: We recommend the department charge its leave costs uniformly and equitably in accordance with federal regulations.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-21 U.S. Department of Education CFDA #84.038 Federal Perkins Loan Program - Federal Capital Contributions

Criteria: 34 CFR 674.48 states "An institution that contracts for performance of any duties under this subpart remains responsible for compliance with the requirement of this subpart in performing these duties, including decisions regarding cancellation, postponement, or deferment or repayment, extension of the repayment period, other billing and collection matters, and the safeguarding of all funds collected by its employees and contractors."

Condition: Montana State University-Bozeman (MSU-Bozeman) is responsible for the loan collection process and accounting for student loans. The university contracts with a third party to collect loan repayments from students and account for the proceeds. A private CPA firm prepares a report which documents whether the university's Perkins loan collections are processed in accordance with federal regulations. University personnel receive this report, but they do not read or review it.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: MSU-Bozeman processed \$14.4 million in Perkins student loans in fiscal year 2000-01.

Effect: Because federal regulations hold the university responsible for the loan collection process and accounting for student loans, even when these activities are contracted for through a third party, university personnel should read the report and take appropriate action if instances of non-compliance are reported.

Cause: The university contracts with a third party to collect loan repayments from students and account for the proceeds. University personnel only request the CPA firm prepared report for the internal auditors.

Recommendation: We recommend the university ensure appropriate personnel at MSU-Bozeman read the compliance report for its Perkins Loan Program and take appropriate action on any reported instances of non-compliance with federal regulations.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-22 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services CFDA #93.775, #93.777, & #93.778 Medicaid Cluster

Criteria: Montana state law, section 2-15-114, MCA, states that each department is responsible for assuring an adequate level of security for all data and information technology resources within the department.

Condition: The Department of Public Health and Human Services (department) does not have a control procedure to ensure employees who terminate employment with the department have access to the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) eliminated at the time of termination.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: MMIS processes Medicaid benefit payments in excess of \$400 million each year.

Effect: No employees who terminated from the department within the six-month period from February through July 2001 lost their access rights to MMIS. The rights include the authority to by-pass certain system edits to pay Medicaid claims.

Cause: The departments interim MMIS coordinator said he had not had time to review the MMIS access list for terminated employees.

Recommendation: We recommend the department implement a procedure to ensure that MMIS access granted to employees is cancelled when employment is terminated.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-23 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) CFDA #93.775, #93.777 & #93.778 Medical Cluster

Criteria: Per 42 CFR 433.316 requires the department to refund Medicaid overnayments to the Health Care Finance Administration (HCFA) within 60 days from the date of discovery regardless of whether the overpayment has been collected from the Medicaid provider. Regulations define the date of discovery as the earliest of the date a provider is notified in writing of an overpayment, the date a provider acknowledges an overpayment, or the date the state initiates action to recoup an overpayment. The refund must be made through a credit on the Medicaid Quarterly Statement of Expenditures report (HCFA-64).

Condition: The Department of Public Health and Human Services (department) identified an overpayment of claims to the Indian Health Service (IHS). The department sent a letter to IHS dated December 30, 1999 which included a specified overpayment amount. The related overpayment was included on the Medicaid report HCFA-64 for the quarter ended June 30, 2000. The overpayment should have been reported on the March 31, 2000 report.

Ouestioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The department distributed \$20,538,914 in Indian Health benefits in FY 1999-00.

Effect: Non-compliance with federal regulations 42 CFR 433.316. Repayment has occurred.

Cause: Per department personnel, adjustments are only reported on the HCFA-64 on the June 30th quarterly report due to preparation and processing simplicity.

Recommendation: We recommend the department establish procedures to ensure Medicaid overpayments are reported on the Medicaid expenditure report in accordance with federal regulations.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-24 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) CFDA #93.959 Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse (SAPT)

Criteria: OMB Circular A-102 permits working capital advances of federal funds to grantees. Under provisions of the circular, the awarding agency shall advance cash to the grantee to cover its estimated disbursement needs for an initial period, generally geared to the grantee's disbursement cycle. The circular requires the recipient of federal funds have procedures for minimizing the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the U.S. Treasury and disbursement by grantees and subgrantees.

Condition: Federal regulations governing SAPT grants allow grantees to establish a revolving loan account to provide housing loans to recovering substance abusers. The Department of Public Health and Human Services (department) contracted with a service provider to administer a revolving loan program. The department disbursed \$20,000 to the contractor in July 2000 as an advance, which was used as a beginning balance in the account at a financial institution opened to handle loan transactions. Since the disbursement cycle for the loan program is not predictable, the contract provisions concerning the advance do not comply with federal cash management regulations.

Ouestioned Costs: Although reimbursement of loans is allowable, we question the advance payment.

Context: The department only had one advance loan payment during the audit period. The department spent \$4,890,430 in SAPT expenditure in fiscal year 2000-01.

Effect: The department is not in compliance with federal cash management regulations.

Cause: Department officials were not aware of compliance requirements in drawing federal funds to cover the loans.

Recommendation: We recommend the department seek revision of the contract related to the revolving housing loan account to achieve compliance with federal cash management regulations.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-25 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
CFDA #84.126 Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to State
CFDA #93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

Criteria: Regulation 45 CFR 74.53 and 34 CFR 80c.42 requires the Department of Public Health and Human Services (department) retain all financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other records pertinent to an award for a period of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report.

Condition: There were two instances found where the department did not comply with records retention requirements.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The department was unable to provide supporting documentation for reviews being conducted at the county level for the TANF program. The department could not find supporting documentation for eight of the nine cash draw documents tested for the Vocational Rehabilitation grant.

Effect: The department is not in compliance with federal regulations regarding records management.

Cause: The department management indicated the individual who conducted the review for the TANF program was no longer employed in her position and when the employee left, she kept the supporting documentation. Department personnel said the cash draws for the Vocational Rehabilitation grant were made based on daily cash balances obtained from a report downloaded from the state's accounting records on the day of the draw. The report was not retained.

Recommendation: We recommend the department implement control procedures to ensure state records and supporting documentation related to a federal award are maintained in accordance with federal regulations.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-26 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) CFDA #93.563 Child Support Enforcement

Criteria: 45 CFR 307.10 states "At a minimum, each state's computerized support enforcement control, account for, and monitor all the factors in the support collection and paternity determination processes under the State plan. At a minimum this must include: (1) Maintaining identifying information such as social security numbers, names, dates of birth, home addresses and mailing addresses (including postal zip codes) on individuals against whom support obligations are sought to be established or enforced and on individuals to whom support obligations are owed, and other data as required by the office..."

Condition: Social security numbers (SSN) are used for the majority of enforcement techniques to identify sources of income that could be collected for the custodial parent. Our audit determined the Department of Public Health and Human Service's (department) System for the Enforcement and Recovery of Child Support (SEARCHS) had current, open child support cases with invalid SSNs.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: We identified 807 absent parents with a current, open child support case with invalid SSNs on the system.

Effect: If invalid SSNs are used, income will not be collected and paid to the custodial parent.

Cause: Department personnel indicated they were in negotiations with the Social Security Administration in 2000 to update their agreement and SSN interface capabilities.

Recommendation: We recommend the division correct invalid or missing social security numbers for absent parents currently on the SEARCHS system and establish procedures to ensure that absent parent information includes a valid social security number.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-27 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services CFDA #93.775, 93.777, 93.778 Medicaid Cluster CFDA #93.658 Foster Care - Title IV-E CFDA #93,563 Child Support Enforcement

Criteria: 45 CFR 95.621(f) require the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services (department) establish procedures for review and analysis of data processing and system security issues for systems used to administer Medicaid, Child Support Enforcement and Title IV-E Foster Care. These regulations include directives regarding risk analyses to ensure both new and existing systems include appropriate, cost effective controls. The department is required to perform risk analysis whenever significant system changes occur and to review system security installations on a biennial basis. At a minimum, the reviews are to address evaluation of physical and data security operating procedures, and personnel practices. The department is to maintain reports on the biennial reviews, together with pertinent supporting documentation, for U.S. Department of Health and Human Services onsite reviews.

Condition: The automated data processing system, which impact the above programs, are Montana Medicaid Management Information System, The Economic Assistance Management System, System for the Enforcement and Recovery of Child Support, Child and Protective Services, Agency Wide Accounting and Client System and the state's accounting system. The department has just started to gather information on all systems and their related security. The department has not completed the required risk analysis.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement identifies this regulation as a special test and provision for the Medicaid Cluster. Total expenditures for the Medicaid Cluster in the fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01 were approximately \$347.6 million and \$385.9 million, respectively.

Effect: The department is not in compliance with federal regulations for review and analysis of data processing and system security issues for systems.

Cause: Department management was made aware of these requirements during the prior audit but has not established a system of review and risk analysis.

Recommendation: We recommend the department develop a system security and risk review plan and document the results of the review in order to comply with federal regulations.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-28 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services CFDA # Various

Criteria: OMB Circular A-102 Section 1, Part d requires agencies to establish procedures for the effective use of the federal List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement or Nonprocurement programs to ensure they do not award assistance to listed parties.

Condition: The Department of Public Health and Human Services (department) makes payments to medical service providers through the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) and payments to certain other sub grantees and vendors through Agency Wide Accounting and Client System (AWACS). When the department renews certain service contracts by extending the date of the original contract, the department does not check suspension and debarment status of the contractor and does not update suspension and debarment contract language.

Ouestioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: Contracts for service organization, data processing enhancements, and renewals of such service contracts are not reviewed for updated language required by department's legal counsel. These constitute a small number of higher dollar contracts.

Effect: The department is not in compliance with federal regulations regarding certification that vendors have not been suspended or debarred.

Cause: The department's legal department set contract requirements, but program staff have responsibility to include required language in the contracts executed by the department.

Recommendation: We recommend the department develop an approval process to ensure the department is not contracting with suspended or debarred parties.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-29 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) CFDA #93.959 Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse (SAPT)

Criteria: 45 CFR 96.124(a)(1) and (2) requires states to earmark a portion of the Block Grants for prevention and treatment of alcohol and other drugs. The OMB Circular A-133 compliance supplement for SAPT states that a state is required to obligate all of the funds awarded during the fiscal year of the award. Amounts obligated by the state which remain unexpended at the end of the fiscal year for which the amounts were awarded shall remain available until the end of the succeeding fiscal year.

Condition: When we reviewed the Department of Public Health and Human Services (department) contract. expenditure, and cash draw records, we were unable to verify that expenditures occurred in the period for which the grant award was available and that limitations on expenditures by earmarked category were satisfied. The department did not record SAPT grant expenditures by grant award year and earmarked category on the state's accounting records.

Ouestioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The department made SAPT expenditures of \$4,632,762 and \$4,890,430 in fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01, respectively.

Effect: Department controls do not provide a means for agency personnel to monitor and ensure compliance with SAPT earmarking provisions and period of availability requirements.

Cause: Department personnel set up accounts on the state's accounting records in January 2001, to track expenditure by grant award year. Prior to that time, the accounting records did not accumulate expenditures by award year.

Recommendation: We recommend the department implement procedures to track earmarked expenditure categories by grant year for the SAPT grant and monitor expenditures to ensure each charge is properly obligated or paid within the period of availability of the grant.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-30 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

CFDA #93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

Criteria: 45 CFR part 205.55 and Section 42 USC 1320b-7 require the Department of Public Health and Human Services (department) to verify income including unemployment and unearned income for all TANF participants from sources including the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). In Montana, the Department of Labor and Industry (DOLI) is the agency charged with tracking unemployment income (UI).

Condition: The Economic Assistance Management System (TEAMS) is used by the department for TANF eligibility determination and benefits calculation. As of April 1, 2001, the automated interface for wage verification became unavailable to TEAMS users due to the implementation of a UI new computer program at the DOLI. As of August 23, 2001, the department still did not have access to wage verification information from DOLI. Additionally, in 1997 the department had a contract with the IRS to allow for wage information exchange, but no information was ever exchanged. When the TANF oversight personnel became aware the information exchange was not occurring, the contract with the IRS had expired. As a result, department personnel were unable to verify wage information on-line for new applicants or identify changes in wages for established clients. The county offices were sent hard copy reports of wage information. However, personnel indicated the information is untimely and difficult to locate. Caseworkers indicated the county offices have to seek reimbursement for overpayments made to clients in the absence of accurate and timely income information.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The department made \$29,587,514 and \$35,297,065 in TANF expenditures in fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01, respectively.

Effect: The department was not in compliance with 45 CFR Part 205.55 and Section 42 USC 1320b-7 federal regulations during part of the audit period.

Cause: On April 1, 2001, the automated interface between the DOLI and TEAMS became unavailable. Additionally, the contract the department had with the IRS for wage information exchange had expired.

Recommendation: We recommend the department establish procedures to ensure wage verification for TANF participants.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

State of Montana Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2001

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-31 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) CFDA #93.563 Child Support Enforcement

Criteria: 45 CFR 303.31 grants departments authority to include medical support in all new or modified orders of support if the child does not have satisfactory health insurance other than Medicaid.

Condition: Part of the documentation to establish a case is the support order in effect. A medical insurance indicator is entered on the Department of Public Health and Human Service's (department) System for the Enforcement and Recovery of Child Support (SEARCHS) indicating any medical support required. During our audit, we noted that not all cases with a Montana support order had included the medical support.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: We identified 433 child support cases with a Montana support order, where each case is an open assigned account for public assistance reimbursement; however, the order omitted medical support.

Effect: Additional expenses for medical payments may be incurred by Medicaid.

Cause: Department personnel stated that they have not been modifying support orders because of a ruling by the Supreme Court of Montana enjoining the Child Support Enforcement Division (CSED) from modifying support orders issued by a Montana District Court. During the 57th Montana legislative session, the department was granted the authority to administratively modify orders effective July 1, 2001.

Recommendation: We recommend the division ensure medical support obligations are included in Montana support orders for public assistance recipients, in accordance with federal regulations.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-32 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) CFDA #93.563 Child Support Enforcement

Criteria: 45 CFR 307.10 states "At a minimum, each State's computerized support enforcement system established under the Title IV-D State plan at Sec. 302.85(a) (1) of this chapter must: ...(b) control, account for, and monitor all the factors in the support collection and paternity determination processes under the State plan. At a minimum this must include:...(5) collecting and distributing both intrastate and interstate support payments."

Condition: Public assistance cases referred to the Department of Public Health and Human Services(department) were not interfacing between the department's two computer systems. This resulted in caseworkers not performing necessary actions in the required timeframes. We also determined the monthly public assistance reimbursement amount does not reconcile between the System for the Enforcement and Recovery of Child Support (SEARCHS) and the public assistance system.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: We reviewed public assistance cases referred in the month of February 2001.

Effect: If child support collections are received and an account is not set up on SEARCHS, the state will not be reimbursed for the public assistance. In turn, the custodial parent incorrectly receives payment for both the public assistance and child support. Each month, the difference between the child support collections and public assistance is calculated by SEARCHS, and any amount of collections exceeding the public assistance amount is to be paid to the custodial parent. The division has not been paying parents receiving public assistance the excess collections due to the unreconciled difference.

Cause: Department personnel stated they are aware the interface is not working accurately, but have not been able to isolate the problems with the interface because they are focusing programming efforts on other priorities. The division is currently working on reconciling the total amount due on accounts or determining whether the money belongs to the state. Personnel indicated they have had problems determining the total dollar amount of public assistance because some of the records were purged from The Economic Assistance Management System (TEAMS). Once Child Support Enforcement Division is confident money is owed, personnel said they intend to distribute the payments.

Recommendation: We recommend the division: 1) resolve programming problems to ensure that data interfaces completely and accurately, 2) reconcile current open TEAMS cases with SEARCHS cases to ensure that assigned cases are set up appropriately, 3) distribute excess reimbursed public assistance amounts to custodial parents.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-33 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) CFDA #93.563 Child Support Enforcement

Criteria: 45 CFR 302.32 (1) requires the state to distribute all amounts collected within two business days after receipt if sufficient information identifying the payee is provided.

Condition: Child support collections are recorded daily to the Child Support Enforcement Division (CSED) collection system. This system feeds the payment information to the System for the Enforcement and Recovery of Child Support (SEARCHS). A daily report is generated that lists all payments with exceptions. Examples of exceptions include warrants less than ten dollars; unknown addresses; payments requiring manual intervention; no open account associated with participant making payment; and unknown participant making the payment. Custodial parents do not receive their entitled support until the payment exception is resolved. Our audit found payment exceptions that had been unresolved for more than two weeks. Two payments on the exception report dated back to May 1993.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: We reviewed the payment exception report for March 21, 2001. This report contained 490 payment exceptions totaling \$40,744 that had been unresolved for more than two weeks. There were exceptions totaling \$8,159 where the absent parent making the payment is not recognized by the SEARCHS system.

Effect: Custodial parents do not receive their entitled support until the payment exception is resolved.

Cause: Federal regulation requires the state to distribute amounts collected within two business days after receipt, however there are no policies or procedures outlining the division's responsibility for resolving payment exceptions in a timely manner.

Recommendation: We recommend CSED establish procedures for prompt resolution and distribution of child support payment exceptions.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-34 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) CFDA #93,667 Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)

Criteria: 45 CFR 92.20, Part b2 requires grantees to maintain records which adequately identify the source and application of funds provided for financial assisted activities including awards and authorizations, obligations, unobligated balances, assets, liabilities, outlays or expenditures, and income.

Condition: The financial data reported to HHS by the Department of Public Health and Human Services (department) was not supported by the accounting records. This includes a carryforward on its SSBG program report and an expenditure report for June 30, 2000, which did not include Temporary Assistance for Needy Family Program (TANF) funds transferred to SSBG and spent under SSBG regulations.

Ouestioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The department spent SSBG assistance of \$9,378,243 and \$9,750,380 in fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01, respectively.

Effect: The department submitted unsubstantiated reports to the federal government.

Cause: Department personnel indicated the error occurred because three divisions now use SSBG funds instead of one as in previous years.

Recommendation: We recommend the department establish procedures to ensure federal Social Services Block Grant reports are supported by the accounting records.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-35 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

CFDA #93.044 Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers

CFDA #93.045 Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services

Criteria: 45 CFR Part 1321 lays out the guidelines for Grants to State and Community Programs on Aging. This includes a requirement that each state agency ensure that residents of long-term care facilities in Montana communities have access to regular visits from Certified Local Ombudsmen.

Condition: The Aging Services Bureau (ASB) has not ensured the residents of long-term care facilities in some Montana communities have access to regular visits from Certified Local Ombudsmen as required under federal regulations to protect a vulnerable population.

Ouestioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: Prior to October 2001, seven communities are without a local ombudsman and one community had a half-time ombudsman to serve 21 long-term care facilities. In October 2001, a certified local ombudsmen was hired for one area and the half-time ombudsman is full-time.

Effect: Several Montana communities are without a local ombudsman. Without regular visits by local ombudsmen to long-term care facilities, residents do not have access to advocate services should they have concerns their rights are being violated.

Cause: ASB staff allocates federal and state funding to the 11 area agencies based on a prescribed funding formula. According to ASB staff, the funding granted to local area agencies is used for local identified needs. In some local communities ombudsman services have not been considered a high priority.

Recommendation: We recommend the ASB develop a plan to ensure Certified Local Ombudsman services are available monthly to long-term care facility residents in all Montana communities.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-36 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

CFDA #93.044 Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers

CFDA #93.045 Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services

Criteria: According to 45 CFR part 1321 lays out the guidelines for Grants to State and Community Programs on Aging. This includes the requirement that each state have an approved funding formula used to allocate federal and state funding to area agencies.

Condition: The Aging Services Bureau (ASB) contracts with 11 Area Agencies on Aging to provide services to senior citizens. The formula considers factors such as senior citizen populations and the numbers of low income and minority populations within the geographical area of the agencies' boundaries. The state's methodology recognizes the higher costs for providing services in rural counties. The state's methodology also assures Area Agencies on Aging with greater percentages of low income and minority populations will receive additional funding to provide aging services. To calculate the senior citizen population funding factor for the majority of area agencies the ASB allocates the funds based on total population of elderly in the area. To calculate the percentage of funding for the tribal area agency the ASB uses the population of Native American seniors living on the reservation. Seniors living on the reservation, who are not Native American are included and credited to the area agency whose boundaries encompass the reservation. The Area Agencies on Aging officials have notified the ASB they are not in compliance with federal requirements in relation to their funding distributions. They have also notified ASB Area VII that they should provide services to all elderly populations living on Native American Reservations.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: We reviewed the funding allocation of 11 Area Agencies on Aging.

Effect: The actual allocation by ASB differed from the federally approved allocation. Overpayments ranged between \$47 and \$46,307. There was one under payment for \$70,066. Also, analysis of funding allocation methodologies used by three area agencies indicate counties, particularly more rural counties, with greater percentages of low-income and minority populations receive less funding that if the area agencies had used the state's methodology.

Cause: The ASB staff has not examined area agency funding methodologies in recent years. The bureau also considers funding methodologies a matter of allowing local agencies to retain control of their funding. One area agency director said the state's funding methodology is complicated and difficult to explain to local aging services representatives, and was unsure how the area agency would implement a similar methodology at the local area. Another area agency director said federal and state allocation methodologies already address the minority and low-income issues, and using similar methodologies at the local level are not needed.

Corrective Action Plan

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Recommendation: We recommend the Aging Services Bureau staff review how Area Agencies on Aging allocate funding to assure area agency methodologies appropriately address the state plan requirements relating to low-income and minority populations.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-37 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
CFDA #93.775 State Medicaid Fraud Control Units

Criteria: OMB Circular A-102, Common Rule, 883 A, Section 21, states grantees must remit interest earned on advances to the federal agency at least quarterly.

Condition: The Department of Justice (department) operates the federal Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (unit). The unit receives a portion of amounts recovered when Medicaid fraud cases are finalized. The settlements funds received by the unit are considered program income of the federally funded unit. Federal regulations require the unit to obtain approval from the federal Department of HHS to spend program income. In February 2001, the department received and deposited program income for the unit. In October 2001, the department received permission to spend the program income. The amount of interest earned on these funds was \$3,200. Federal regulations require the grantees to either remit interest earned or seek federal authority to spend the interest.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: We reviewed all the program income received in fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01. This amounted to \$12,022 and \$84,000 in fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01, respectively. A settlement of \$75,000 received in fiscal year 2000-01 was the only payment that earned a significant amount of interest.

Effect: Non-compliance with federal regulation OMB Circular A-102, Common Rule, 883 A, Section 21.

Cause: Department personnel indicated they were unaware of the federal requirements regarding payment of interest.

Recommendation: We recommend the department establish accountability for interest earned on the federal program income funds of the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-38 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) CFDA #93.775 State Medicaid Fraud Control Unit

Criteria: 31 CFR 205.20 states cash advances shall be limited to the minimum amounts needed and shall be timed to be in accord with the actual immediate cash requirements of the program. The timing and amount of the advances shall be as close as is administratively feasible to the actual cash outlay.

Condition: The Department of Justice (department) made inconsistent cash draws in relation to the expenditures for the unit. Some months federal cash draws exceeded expenditures while in other months, expenditures exceeded cash draws. Although the department indicated cash draws are executed monthly, we identified five months during the audit period that no federal deposits were recorded.

Ouestioned Costs: No questions costs were identified.

Context: The department reported \$378,496 and \$305,561 of expenditures in fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01, respectively.

Effect: Non-compliance with federal cash management regulations.

Cause: Per department personnel, cash draws for the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit have historically been done based on expected upcoming expenditures and cash flow needs.

Recommendation: We recommend the department establish procedures to ensure cash draws from the federal government are executed in accordance with federal regulations and state law.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-39 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)
CFDA #93.775 State Medicaid Fraud Control Units

Criteria: 42 CFR 1007.19(e)(4) states federal funds are not available for expenditures attributable to performance by a person other than a full-time employee of the unit for any functions including management, audit, investigation, legal, or prosecution.

Condition: Travel expenditures for a Department of Justice (department) administrator who was not a full-time employee of the unit were allocated to the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit.

Ouestioned Costs: Ouestioned costs identified were less than \$600.

Context: The department reported \$378,496 and \$305,561 in expenditures in fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01, respectively.

Effect: The department is not in compliance with 42 CFR 1007.19(e)(4) and unallowable costs were charged to the grant.

Cause: Agency personnel indicated travel expenditures of the administrators have routinely been allocated to the funding sources of the programs administered by the Division of Criminal Investigation.

Recommendation: We recommend the department revise travel cost allocation procedures to ensure expenditures charged to the Medicaid fraud grant are allowable.

Corrective Action Plan

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

State of Montana Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2001

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-40 Various Federal Agencies CFDA # Various - Research and Development Cluster

Criteria: OMB Circular A-21 requires activity reports for federal grants and contracts accurately reflect employee activities. These reports are required to be signed by the employee, principal investigator, or responsible official who has suitable means of verifying the work was actually performed.

Condition: At The University of Montana-Missoula the geology department does not appropriately certify employee time and effort reports as required by federal regulation. An administrative aide, who does not have direct knowledge of what work was performed by employees, is certifying the time.

Questioned Costs: We question \$85,521 and \$112,479 of personal service charges to various grants and contracts for fiscal year 1998-99 and 1999-00, respectively.

Context: We reviewed time and effort reporting for four grants at the Missoula campus and identified only the geology department was in noncompliance.

Effect: The University of Montana-Missoula is not in compliance with OMB Circular A-21.

Cause: This certification method was used to expedite processing of time and effort reports for the department.

Recommendation: We recommend The University of Montana-Missoula monitor its employee time and effort reporting system to ensure certification reports are certified in accordance with federal regulations.

Auditor's Report & Findings

State of Montana Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2001

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-41 Various Federal Agencies
CFDA # Various - Research and Development Cluster

Criteria: OMB Circular A-21 requires that recipients of federal funds keep documentation to support the propriety of all costs charged to federal programs.

Condition: Montana Tech of The University of Montana (UM-Tech) charges federal grants and contracts a percentage of personal services costs for employee benefits. These charges are deposited into a leave pool. Prior to July 1, 1999 UM-Tech had not recalculated its leave pool rate since fiscal year 1993-94. On July 1, 1999 UM-Tech changed its leave pool rates to the rates used by another campus. The UM-Tech does not have adequate documentation to support the leave rates used for its leave pool.

Questioned Costs: We question \$149,403 and \$160,059 of charges to various grants and contracts for fiscal years 1998-99 and 1999-00, respectively.

Context: We reviewed the adequacy of leave pool rate support for fiscal years 1998-99 and 1999-00 at the UM-Tech.

Effect: UM-Tech is not in compliance with OMB Circular A-21.

Cause: UM-Tech personnel believed that by setting the leave pool rates the same as the other campus it could rely on that campus' documentation to support the leave pool rates.

Recommendation: We recommend Montana Tech of The University of Montana adequately support the leave pool rates as required by federal regulation.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-42 U.S. Department of Labor CFDA #17.253 Welfare-to-Work Grants to States and Localities

Criteria: OMB Circular A-87, Attachment A, Section C.1.d, states that costs must conform to the terms and conditions of the federal award to be allowable costs under the award

Condition: The Department of Labor and Industry (department) charged costs to the Welfare to Work grant in excess of the amount authorized in grant award letters. The department did not draw funds from the U.S. Department of Labor for the charges because the authority to do so had been exhausted.

Ouestioned Costs: We identified \$200.695 in questioned costs.

Context: The department submitted the final Welfare-to-Work financial report in December 2001. The department recorded direct grant expenditures of \$3,205,263 and \$291,567 in fiscal years 1999-00 and 2000-01, respectively.

Effect: The department recorded \$200.695 in costs to the Welfare-to-Work program beyond the amount granted in the award.

Cause: Program personnel at the department's Workforce Services Division offices continued to enroll clients for benefits under the federal program even though the grant funding had been fully expended. The lack of availability of grant funds was not effectively communicated to the department's field personnel.

Recommendation: We recommend the department develop procedures to ensure personnel operating federally funded programs are notified when funding is no longer available.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Cost

Finding #2-43 U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)

CFDA #10.551 Food Stamps

CFDA #10.561 State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133, Food Stamps Cluster compliance supplement requires monthly reporting of the Food Nutrition Service (FNS) 46 report and the FNS-250 report. The FNS-250 report is to be submitted within 45 calendar days after the last day of coupon issuance each month and should reach the FNS by the 15th day of the second month following the last day of coupon issuance for the month. As a key internal control the Department of Public Health and Human Services (department) requires monthly reconciliation of the stamps reported as issued by the contractor to TEAMS (The Economic Assistance Management System) the system used by the department to determine client eligibility and allowable stamp issuance amounts.

Condition: During the first eight months of fiscal year 2000-01, only one monthly and no quarterly reconciliations had been completed. Therefore, the federal reports were not completed on time.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The department distributed food stamps valued at \$53,392,372 in fiscal year 2000-01.

Effect: Since the food stamp issuance data has not been reconciled, the department has not been able to submit timely FNS-46 and FNS-250 reports to the federal government.

Cause: The employee who performed the reconciliations for 10 years terminated in July of 2000. The position was not filled until November of 2000. No employee was cross-trained to perform the reconciliations. Additionally, the reconciliation form was cumbersome and the procedures were not documented. Consequently, department personnel could not effectively assign another employee to perform the reconciliations.

Recommendation: We recommend the department document procedures used to reconcile food stamp issuances reported by the contractor and those recorded as authorized on the department's records and cross train employees so administrative responsibilities can be met if turnover occurs.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-44 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

CFDA #93.778 Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid; Title XIX)

CFDA #93.777 State Survey and Certification of Health Care Providers and Suppliers

CFDA #93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

CFDA #10.551 Food Stamps

CFDA #93.575 Child Care and Development Block Grant

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133, Subpart C(b) requires internal controls over its federal awards to provide reasonable assurance that it is managing those awards in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Condition: The Department of Public Health and Human Services (department) utilizes The Economic Assistance Management System (TEAMS) to determine eligibility and benefit determinations for Medicaid, Temporary Assistance to Needy Families, Food Stamps, and Child Care Development Fund awards. As an internal control, the department consulted with TEAMS to produce a series of exception reports to use in ensuring eligibility and benefit determinations are made in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. We reviewed the department's use of some of the exception reports to determine whether internal controls were in place. Per our review, we found that some of the reports are either not utilized or contain outdated information.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: TEAMS generates a number of reports to aid in management of economic assistance programs. We identified five different types of reports which are not being used effectively or efficiently.

Effect: Exception report information is not followed up on and resolved, overpayments are still open and not returned, duplicate cases are not inactivated; possibly resulting in duplicate payments. Additionally, there is an inefficient use of time in generating and disbursing reports that are not used or reviewing reports that contain the same information from month to month, but are never followed up on.

Cause: Turnover at the department has resulted in lost procedures for using the reports. New employees are unaware of what should be done with the exception reports. There is also a lack of communication between the creator of the reports and users. The users of the report have not communicated which reports are not needed.

Recommendation: We recommend the department discontinue preparing ineffective TEAMS exception reports and establish procedures to ensure the use of those reports useful in monitoring program activities.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-45 U.S. Department of Agriculture

CFDA #10.555 National School Lunch Program for Children

U.S. Department of Education
CFDA #84.010 Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
CFDA #84.027 Special Education - Grants to States (Special Education Cluster)
CFDA #84.048 Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States

Criteria: The Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) requires the U.S. Secretary of Treasury to enter into agreements with states to establish terms and conditions for cash management of certain federal grant programs. The CMIA agreement applies to the Office of Public Instruction (office) administration of the federal programs identified above. The CMIA agreement requires the office to draw cash for those schools receiving funds through electronic funds transfer one day after the payment is made and between four and six days after payment is made for those schools receiving funds by warrants, depending on the grant. For the National School Lunch Program it is six days; for Title I it is five days; and for Special Education and Vocational Education it is four days.

Condition: The office draws cash for these programs using only the electronic funds transfer pattern.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: Of the 56 counties within the state, four receive funds by warrants rather than electronic funds transfer in fiscal year 1999-00. These four counties represent 5 to 10 percent of the school district recipients. In fiscal year 2000-01, two counties received funds by warrant. In fiscal year 2001-02, only one county received funds by warrant. This county receives approximately 3 percent of the total federal awards administered by the office.

Effect: By disregarding the warrant clearance patterns, the office is not in compliance with the CMIA agreement and the potential exists for interest to be owed to the federal government.

Cause: Office personnel stated it would be difficult to isolate the amount of benefits being paid on warrants within the state's accounting system.

Recommendation: We recommend the office develop a cost-effective method for identifying amounts paid by warrant to subrecipients in order to comply with the provisions of the Cash Management Improvement Act.

Corrective Action Plan

State of Montana Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2001

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-46 U.S. Department of Labor CFDA #17.225 Unemployment Insurance (UI)

Criteria: The computation of the employer's annual tax rate is based on State Unemployment Insurance laws (26 USC Section 3303). State law, section 39-51-1219, MCA requires that experience factors used to calculate the Unemployment Insurance rate be applied in certain situations to successor employers.

Condition: The computer system used to calculate UI rates for calendar year 2001 did not properly transfer the experience rating from previous employers to successor employers. As a result of not transferring the experience rating properly, the UI rate calculated by the Department of Revenue for calendar year 2001 may not be correct for these employers.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The Department of Revenue calculated a UI tax rate for approximately 35,000 employers for calendar year 2001. Of these 35,000 employers, 925 employers were identified in the population of employers whose rates may not have been calculated correctly.

Effect: The Department of Revenue may have provided an incorrect UI tax rate to approximately 925 employers for calendar year 2001.

Cause: The computer system used to calculate the rates did not properly transfer experience factors for successor employers.

Recommendation: We recommend the Department of Revenue properly consider experience factors as required by state law when calculating the UI rate for successor employers.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-47 U.S. Department of Agriculture

CFDA #10.551 & 10.561 Food Stamp Cluster

CFDA #10.557 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)

CFDA #10.555 National School Lunch Program

CFDA #10.567 Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations

U.S. Department of Education

CFDA #84.126 Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

CFDA #93.044 & 93.045 Aging Cluster

CFDA #93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program

CFDA #93.563 Child Support Enforcement

CFDA #93.568 Low Income Home Energy Assistance

CFDA #93.575 & 93.596 Child Care Cluster

CFDA #93.658 Foster Care - Title IV-E

CFDA #93.667 Social Service Block Grant

CFDA #93.775, 93.777, & 93.778 Medicaid Cluster

CFDA #93,959 Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse

CFDA #93.767 State Children's Insurance Program

U.S. Department of Social Security Administration

CFDA #96.001 Social Security - Disability Insurance

See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Section II – Financial Statement Findings, Finding #1-1 for details.

Corrective Action Plan

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

State of Montana Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2001

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-48 U.S. Department of Agriculture

CFDA #10.551 & 10.561 Food Stamp Cluster

CFDA #10.557 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and

Children (WIC)

CFDA #10.555 National School Lunch Program

CFDA #10.567 Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations

U.S. Department of Education

CFDA #84.126 Rehabilitation Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

CFDA #93.044 & 93.045 Aging Cluster

CFDA #93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program

CFDA #93,563 Child Support Enforcement

CFDA #93.568 Low Income Home Energy Assistance

CFDA #93.575 & 93.596 Child Care Cluster

CFDA #93.658 Foster Care - Title IV-E

CFDA #93.667 Social Service Block Grant

CFDA #93.775, 93.777, & 93.778 Medicaid Cluster

CFDA #93.959 Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse

CFDA #93.767 State Children's Insurance Program

U.S. Department of Social Security Administration

CFDA #96.001 Social Security - Disability Insurance

See the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Section II – Financial Statement Findings, Finding #1-2 for details.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-49 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
CFDA #66.458 Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds
CFDA #66.468 Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

See Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Section II – Financial Statement Findings, Finding #1-4 for details.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding #2-50 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency CFDA #66.458 Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds CFDA #66.468 Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds

See Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Section II - Financial Statement Findings, Finding #I-5 for details.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestion Costs

Finding #2-51 U.S. Department of Education CFDA #84.243 Tech-Prep Education

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133 defines questioned costs to include costs that are questioned by the auditor because of an audit finding for which the costs at the time of the audit are not supported by adequate documentation. The Tech-Prep grant instructions issued by the Office of Vocational and Adult Education on May 19, 2000 includes restrictions on grant expenditures for presenter fees.

Condition: The Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education (office) administers the Tech-Prep Education Grant. During fiscal year 2000-01, the office received two refunds from subrecipients, which should have reduced the expenditures reported for this grant. However, the grant accountant mistakenly recorded expenditures, which overstated the actual Tech-Prep expenditures. The office also charged \$2,751 in presenter fees, which are not allowable grant expenditures

Questioned Costs: We question \$47,663 of expenditures, which are overstated and \$2,751 of presenter fee expenditures for the Tech-Prep grant in fiscal year 2000-01.

Context: Federal expenditures reported for the Tech-Prep grant were \$573,343 in fiscal year 2000-01.

Effect: The office overstated expenditures to the federal government and charged costs which were not allowable.

Cause: The grant accountant made an error in recording the subrecipients' refunds. The presenter fees were supposed to be paid by the educational consortiums attending the conferences but not all presenter costs were recovered.

Recommendation: We recommend the office strengthen accounting procedures to ensure federal amounts are allowable.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-52 U.S. Department of Education CFDA #84.032 Federal Family Education Loans

Criteria: 34 CFR 682.410(c)(1) requires the Montana Board of Regents and Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education (office) Guaranteed Student Loan program (program) to conduct comprehensive biennial on-site reviews of certain lenders participating in the Federal Family Education Loan program. These regulations require the program to review lenders whose dollar volume of loans made or held and guaranteed by the program in the preceding year (a) equaled or exceeded two percent of the total of all loans guaranteed by the program that year, (b) was one of the ten largest lenders whose loans were guaranteed by the program that year, or (c) equaled or exceeded \$10 million.

Condition: Program personnel determined that one lender is a loan servicer for nine of the highest volume lenders and the lender review was completed on time. However, they did not complete a review for the one lender that is the largest volume lender.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: The office completed nine of the ten reviews required for the period of January 1, 2000 to December 31, 2001.

Effect: The office was not in compliance with 34 CFR 682.410(c)(1) for lender reviews.

Cause: Program personnel did not have enough time to complete all ten lender reviews.

Recommendation: We recommend the Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education perform biennial reviews of lenders meeting federal criteria as required by federal regulations for the Federal Family Education Loan program.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Ouestioned Costs

Finding #2-53 U.S. Department of Defense CFDA #12.404 National Guard Civilian Youth Opportunities

Criteria: The Uniform Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements states "... except as provided by Federal statute, a cost sharing or matching requirement may not be met by costs borne by another Federal Grant." CFDA #12.404, the Youth Challenge Program agreement, has specific state and federal matching requirements.

Condition: The Department of Military Affairs (department) used \$200,000 of federal funds (CFDA #17.259 WIA) subgranted from another state agency for matching funds for the federal amounts available under CFDA #12.404 for the Youth Challenge Program.

Questioned Costs: We question \$329,074 of expenditures.

Context: Total expenditures for the Youth Challenge Program were \$2,734,197. This consisted of: \$200,000 in federal funds from the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Youth Activities (CFDA #17,259) subgranted from the Montana Department of Labor and Industry; \$1,762,404 in federal funds from CFDA #12.404; and \$771,793 in state matching funds for the Youth Challenge Program.

Effect: The department did not meet the matching requirements for the Youth Challenge Program. Under the matching requirements for CFDA #12.404, federal expenditures should not have exceeded \$1,433,330. We question federal expenditures exceeding this amount.

Cause: Based on information provided from an official in the Governor's Office, department officials believed the \$200,000 WIA funds could be used as matching funds for the Youth Challenge Program.

Recommendation: We recommend the Department of Military Affairs comply with the matching requirements for CFDA #12.404.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questions Costs

Finding #2-54 U.S. Department of Agriculture CFDA #10.555 National School Lunch Program

Criteria: 7 CFR 210.18(c): The Office of Public Instruction (office) is required to conduct on-site reviews of each school food authority participating in the National School Lunch Program during each review cycle established in federal regulation. The first review cycle ended June 30, 1998, the second review cycle will end June 30, 2003, and the third review cycle will end June 30, 2008. In addition, each review must occur no later than six years after the prior review.

Condition: We tested a sample of ten school food authorities receiving lunch reimbursement during state fiscal years 2000-01 and 2001-02. We determined that only four of these school food authorities are part of the second review cycle. Of these, two will be conducted more than six years after the prior review. We were unable to determine whether the other two reviews will be timely as office personnel were unable to locate documentation from the prior review. The remaining six school food authorities are not scheduled for review until the third cycle. Office personnel were able to provide documentation of a first cycle review for only four of these six school food authorities.

Questioned Costs: No questioned costs were identified.

Context: There are approximately 270 school food authorities in the state. Total federal expenditures in fiscal year 2000-01 for the National School Lunch Program were \$14,202,093.

Effect: The Office of Public Instruction cannot be assured it will detect and address instances of noncompliance on the part of school food authorities in a timely manner.

Cause: Complete turnover occurred in the positions assigned the on-site review responsibilities. Present personnel indicated they are approximately two years behind completing the on-site reviews.

Recommendation: We recommend the office ensure the on-site reviews are performed in accordance with federal regulations and retain review documentation.

gorrective Action Plan

Corrective Action Plan

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gorrective Action Plan

STATE OF MONTANA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE TWO FISCAL YEARS FNDFD. HINF 30 2001

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Target Date	-30%	Completed	Completed	March 31, 2002	Corrected at time of audit	Implemented	Implemented	Completed
Person	Responsible for CAP	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	Gail Dreher, Accountant	Connie Onstad, George Warn, Housing Division	Connie Onstad, Home Program Manager	Jeff Tiberi, Executive Director, MT Heritage Commission
DA # CAP- Corrective Action Plan			was		do	239, Federal Circular A-87 have been provided to appropriate staff in the Housing Division. 871, 8855		The Montana Heritage Commission reversed the \$250, \$77, and \$13,409 charges identified in this finding. In addition, all future equipment purchased that is used by both New State and Federal projects will be adjusted for cost share at 10% and 90% respectively. To ensure that all future purchases under this Federal grant are allowable, staff responsible for purchasing have obtained and studied pertinent OMB Circulars and are following these requirements closely.
Finding # CF	200							Finding #2-7 15.
	CFDA# CAP- Corrective Action Plan	CFDA # CAP- Corrective Action Plan Responsible for CAP CAP	CFDA # Person Person Person Person Person Person Person CAP CAP CAP CAP CAP To Services (PHHS) has implemented the additional procedures. Marie Matthews. Com Fliscal Policy Advisor A	CFDA # Person P	CFDA # Responsible for CAP. Corrective Action Plan Responsible for CAP	CFDA # Responsible for CAP. Corrective Action Plan Responsible for CAP. 10.557 Public Health and Human Services (PHHS) has implemented the additional procedures. Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor Various A fiscal policy memo has been issued by PHHS outlining the proper transactions to Marie Matthews, include in the CMAI interest obligation calculation spreadsheets. This policy memo was Fiscal Policy reviewed by the Department of Administration prior to issuance and a fiscal Policy Advisor Various A workplan is in process to improve all areas of cash management at PHHS. Fiscal Policy Fiscal Policy Advisor T.2.404 The Department of Military Affairs purchasing card procedures have been in effect since Gail Dreher, April 1999. The procedures specifically address splitting charges to avoid purchasing Accountant limits. Every employee receives training from the Purchasing Card. April 2002. The Department procedures. She attended her purchasing card. as staked in the Department procedures. She attended her purchasing card refresher Iraining January 9, 2002.	CFDA # Responsible for CAP. Corrective Action Plan Responsible for CAP. 10.557 Public Health and Human Services (PHHS) has implemented the additional procedures. GAP Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy and Responsible for CAP include in the CMA inference Obligation reductation spreadsheets. This policy memo was Fiscal Policy Include in the CMA inference Obligation reductation spreadsheets. This policy memo was Fiscal Policy Include in the CMA inference of Sizeal Policy Include in the Department of Administration prior to issuance. Various A workplan is in process to improve all areas of cash management at PHHS. Fiscal Policy Advisor 12.404 The Department of Military Affairs purchasing card procedures have been in effect since. Gail Dreher, April 1999. The procedures specifically address splitting charges to avoid purchasing Accountant limits. Every employee receives training from the Purchasing Card. Coordinator prior to receiving his or her credit card. They also receive annual refresher training, The employee who made this mistake was given her initial training prior to receiving her purchasing card. as stated in the Department procedures. She attended her purchasing card refresher training January 9, 2002. 14.239, Federal Circular A-87 have been provided to appropriate staff in the Housing Division. Housing Division. Housing Division.	CFDA # Responsible for CAP. Corrective Action Plan Responsible for CAP

STATE OF MONTANA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

		FOR THE TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001	-	
Finding #	CFDA#	CAP- Corrective Action Plan	Responsible for CAP	Target Date
Finding #2-8	66.458,	66.456. Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has submitted Federal Cash Transaction 66.468. Reports to the U.S. Department of the Interior does not require the reports due to the electronic cash draw system that it uses, DEQ has requested an exemption from our oversight agency, EPA, and we are awaiting their disposition. As the department goes to electronic cash draws our records are recordled with the federal agency, enabling all to work from the same database thereafter. This diminishes the need for the reports.	DEQ Internal Auditor	Request submitted November 2001
Finding #2-9	15.252	The DEQ is complying with this recommendation. Division Administrators and CSD are Centralized reviewing all contracts to ensure that the reimbursement clause is reasonable and will not Services Division create a cash flow problem for the agency. As an example, include the ability to bill Administrator incrementally as work is completed rather than when the project is completed.	Centralized Services Division Administrator	This was completed in April of 2001.
Finding #2-10	15.605,	15.605, The amount available, to be requested to be drawn down, comes from an Excel 15.611 spreadsheet that used a clearance pattern of 4 days. The spreadsheet was corrected to use a clearance pattern of 6 days.	David Clark- Snustad, Accountant, FWP	Corrected at time of audit
Finding #2-11	15.904	Finding #2-11 15.904 The Montana Heritage Commission (MHC) made a request to the National Park Service (the federal granting agency), to amend the grant agreement so that it reflects the granton agency s intent in relation to cash management. This request also clarified MHC's intent for the agreement to address the interest issued raised in the audit. Also in the request, MHC agreed to request that the legislature pay back interest to the National Park Service with general fund monies if an agreement could not be reached in a reasonable time frame. Bob Spude and Joe Wallis from the National Park Service responded that the interest may be kept by the State of Montana.	Jeff Tiberi, Executive Director, MT Heritage Commission	Completed
Finding #2-12		Various The Department of Labor and Industry negotiated with the U.S. Department of Labor for a Gary Warren, reduction of its CAP rate from 7.69% to 4% effective January 52, 200. Based on this rate Fiscal Support reduction, the department was 2001 for bring the fund balance within the allowable 60-day limit by the end of fiscal year 2001. Fiscal year 2001 expenditures totaled \$1,549.770, which allowed the department a 60-day cash neserve of \$258,295. The fund balance in the CAP fund at June 30, 2001 was \$256,891. The department continues to monitor the working capital balance in its CAP fund on a monthly basis.	Gary Warren, Fiscal Support Bureau	June 30, 2001

STATE OF MONTANA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDED. HINE 30, 2001

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Target Date	Ongoing	Completed as of September 27, 2001	June 30, 2002	Implemented	Procedures implemented March 2001
Person Responsible for CAP	Annette Rinehart, UI Division	Tammy Prout, FSB	Annette Rinehart, UI Division	Lynn Chenoweth, Administrator Resource Management	Neil Peterson, Administrator Customer Service
CAP- Corrective Action Plan	The Department of Labor and Industry is continuing to work with Department of Revenue (100R) in preparing and submitting the ETA 581 reports. The ETA 581 reports have been submitted for the quarters ending March 31 and June 30, 2000. DLI is now waiting for the ETA 581 reports for quarters ending September 30, 2000. December 31, 2000. March 31, 2000, June 30, 2001, June 30, 2001, September 30, 2001 and December 31, 2001. A this time there are six quarters worth of delinquent ETA 581 reports. As of the January 23, 2002 POINTS update, the DOR was still reviewing the ETA 581 output for the quarter ending September 30, 2000.	17.207 Based upon the Legislative Audit Division audit recommendation and guidance from OMB Tammy Prout, FSB Completed as of Circular A-87, the department applied the real estate sale proceeds against future bond payments. Revenues from the sale proceeds were fully recognized by September 27, 2001.	The Clearing account, the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund and the Benefit account are recordied on a monthly basis. The Clearing account and the Ul Trust Fund match the statements. The Benefit account is still a work-in-progress as several processes have changed during state fiscal year 2001. MISTICS was put in place in April 2001 and the new system generates earlies directly to SABHRS. There are rounding differences manual entries for state dated checks and verification of stop pays and cancelled warrants still being reviewed to verify which ones have been recorded and which still need recording on SABHRS. As of state fiscal year and 2001 there is approximately \$100,000 that has not been recorded on the Ul Benefit account. Consequently, this continues to be a recording item each month. The department is working to have the \$100,000 recondied by June 30, 2002.	17.225 The Department of Revenue is following state policy for expenditure accruals as defined Lynn Chenoweth, In Management Memos under the Montana Operations Manual. Resource Resource Management Management Management	17.225 The Department of Revenue is following federal standards to ensure Unemployment Insurance receipts are deposited timely to the federal UI Trust Fund. Modifications will be explored as needed to comply with federal requirements.
CFDA#	17.225	17.207	17.225	17.225	17.225
Finding #	Finding #2-13	Finding #2-14	Finding #2-15	Finding #2-16	Finding #2-17

STATE OF MONTANA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

Finding #2-18 20.205 This	CAP: Corrective Action Flam	Reenonsible for	1990 0818
		CAP	
feder A-87	20.205 This will be nominated as a process improvement project to the Administrative staff at the Gordon McGaw, Department of Transportation. The Accounting Services Bureau will develop and implement procedures during fiscal year 2002 to identify the offices that are sub-granting federal monies, and determine that those programs are in compliance with OMB Circular A-87.	Gordon McGaw, Admin. Division	June 30, 2002
Finding #2-19 66.458, Disc 66.468 Lan con	66.458, Discussion has taken place with the Legislative Audit Division on recommended language. Anna Miller, 66.468 Language now Incorporated in Officer's Certificate. DEQ engineer checklist will verify Financial Ad contractor compliance.	Anna Miller, Financial Advisor, DNRC	February 2002
nding #2-20 Various The for a for a fed	Finding #2-20 Various The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has evaluated different methodologies. Centralized for calculating fave alreading fave alreading to a liability, and proposed our preferred methodology to EPA, which is the Services Division foderal agency that provides DEQ the most grant funds and negotiates on behalf of all Administrator federal agencies. DEQ is awaiting final approval of the request, which is expected soon.	Centralized Services Division Administrator	Request submitted November 2001
Finding #2-21 84.038 Effe obta	84.038 Effective immediately, MSU's Loan Service Center personnel will review all reports obtained from the service provider's independent auditor. Instances of non-compliance will be reported to the Controller and to the Financial Aid Director, and necessary corrective action will be taken.	Laura Humberger, Comptroller MSU Bozeman	Ongoing
Finding #2-22 93.778 Pro	93.778 Procedures exist outlining the security responsibilities of the MMIS coordinator, the procedure will be strengthened to improve its effectiveness and to ensure turnover does not hamper its operation.	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	Completed
Finding #2-23 93.778 Mer	Medicaid receipting practices will be reviewed to ensure compliance with federal regulations.	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	March 31, 2002
Finding #2-24 93.959 PHI	93.959 PHHS will review alternative funding sources for the advance.	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	March 31, 2002
nding #2-25 Various PHI	Finding #2-25 Various PHHS will review its record retention guidance to ensure supporting documents are maintained.	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	March 31, 2002

STATE OF MONTANA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

		FOR THE TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001		
Finding #	CFDA#	CAP- Corrective Action Plan	Person	Target Date
			Responsible for CAP	
Finding #2-26	93.563	93.563 While the CSED strives to validate 100% of these SSNs, this is a difficult, if not impossible, task. On average, the CSED opens 575 new cases each month. Often, the papilicant will not know the SSN of the absent parent parent and, therefore, will be unable to provide this information to the CSED on the application. It would not be justifiable or allowable for the CSED to obeny child support exervices simply because the applicant does not know the absent parents SSN. CSED will open the case on SEARCHS, but leave the SSN information blank. After loading the case, the CSED will take action to find the SSN through several steps. Typically, with the absent parents name and date of birth, the CSED will be able to successfully identify the SSN by accessing its locate tools through a name search. There are, however, instances when the CSED does not know the name, correct or full name, or date of birth of the absent parent. In circumstances where the name, and no fifth of absent parent is unknown, the CSED will contained an in-person interview with the applicant in an effort to gather additional locate information for the case.	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	Completed
Finding #2-27	Various	Various PHHS will review and make improvements to our system security and risk review plan and Marite Matthews, its documentation. Advisor Adv	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	December 31,2002
Finding #2-28	Various	Finding #2-28 Various PHHS will review the contracting process to ensure the proper language is included in new Martie Matthews, and amended contracts. Advisor Advisor Advisor	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	April 30, 2002
Finding #2-29	93.959	93.959 Additional accounting methods are being implemented to track earmarked expenditures Mand ensure payments are property obligated or paid.	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	June 30, 2002
Finding #2-30	93.558		Marie Matthews	June 30, 2002
Finding #2-31	93.563	93.563 Presently, all child support orders administratively established by the CSED contain a Maria M medical support provision. However, not all support orders issued by Montana District Fiscar F courts contain a Medical support provision. During the 2001 legislative session, the CSED Advisor pursued legislation amending our authority to administratively modify district court child support orders, in compliance with the Seubert v. Seubert decision of the Montana Supreme Court, issued Adugust 31, 2000 and clarified November 30, 2000. The legislation was effective July 1, 2001. Based on this legislation, the CSED has recently implemented procedures to, again, pursue the review and modification of child support orders issued by a Montana district court. With this ability, the CSED will be able to have medical support oldigations incorporated nito orders through the review and modification process.	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	Completed

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN STATE OF MONTANA

	larger Date	Ongoing	Completed	March 31, 2002	April 30, 2002	June 30, 2002	Implemented
	Responsible for CAP	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	Karen Munro, Assistant f Administrator
FOR THE T	OAF. Corrective Action Flan	93.563 PHKs confinues work on the accuracy and completeness of TEAMS/SEARCHS interfaced data. Procedures are in place to monitor and correct interface discrepancies until long term solutions are developed. The department has completed a review of all public assistance cases identified as referred by TEAMS and worked with TRW to ensure the electronic referral was received by SEARCHS. The department is currently reviewing a report of TEAMS Medicaid cases to ensure all appropriate referrals are made to SEARCHS. The Department confinues to work diligently to federify and pay all excess reimbursed public assistance amounts to custodial parents. Progress has been slowed by significant data processing issues and programming resource constraints but the department commits to reconcile the potentially owed report and return all appropriate entities.	Finding #2-33 93.563 The CSED Fiscal Operations Section has begun actively investigating and responding to Marie M all payments on the exceptions reports. Policies and procedures will be developed to Fiscal P address all types of situations identified with reviews, including issuing a problem report Advisor should SEARCHS prorearming be necessary.	Finding #2-34 93.667 This activity is included in the financial control structure work plan.	744, The ASB staff and the Area Agency on Aging Directors have agreed this is a priority for 145. The remaining two years of Montana's current State Plan on Aging. ASB staff have an Ombudsman sub-committee of the Governor's Advisory Council on Aging to help address this issue. ASB staff are looking for other resources such as Medicaid to help meet this need.		DOJ) will deposit the ished with the Board of to return the \$3,200 or leral approval has
	CFDA#		93.5	93.6	93.044,		
	Finding #	Finding #2-32	Finding #2-33	Finding #2-34	Finding #2-35	Finding #2-36	Finding #2-37

STATE OF MONTANA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDED. HINE 30, 2001

	Target Date	Implemented	Implemented	February 2001	June 2001 with implementation of departmental reviews occurring in fiscal year 2002.	March 31, 2002
	Person Responsible for CAP	Karen Munro, Assistant Administrator	Loraine Shepard	L. Job, Director Grants and Contracts	C. Carlson, Associate Vice President for Research	Gary Warren, FSB Mark Bowld, WSD
FOR THE I	CAP-Corrective Action Plan	93.775 Cash draws will be done on a monthly basis at a minimum and will be done in compliance. Karen Munro, with federal regulations. Assistant Administrator	The Department of Justice has revised travel cost allocation procedures to ensure compliance with the grant. The deferral government has decreased the grant award for funding by \$381 for the travel cost violation.	Various University personnel completed a leave assessment study in February 2001 that supports L. Job, Director R & D the current rates being utilized by Montlana Tech of The University of Montlana. Personnel Grants and will further refine their procedures and annually review leave assessment rates to ensure Contracts validity.	Various IT he University will implement procedures by June 30, 2001 that include sponsored R & D program personnel monitoring completed time and effort reports to ensure compliance with applicable policies and procedures. Notification will be sent to departments who are not in compliance. Sponsored program personnel will also conduct periodic departmental reviews beginning in fiscal year 2002 reliterating time and effort reporting procedures. The University will also ammally distribute memos to principal investigators reminding those employees of their responsibility in certifying time and effort and the procedures. The department in question will have the time and effort reports recertified by someone who has direct knowledge of the time/work performed.	The Department of Labor and Industry concurs the expenditures recorded on the state's accounting records at June 30, 2001 for the Welfared-bowfor, grant were greater than the amount awarded the department. However, the federal award is effective through August 29, 2002 and therefore, the department is still within an acceptable timeframe to make the appropriate corrections to its accounting records. With the exception of direct client appropriate corrections to its accounting records. With the exception of direct client appropriate corrections to its accounting records. With the exception of direct client dependits, all other activities are allowable costs under the Wagner Peyser, or state ESA funding sources, meaning these costs can be charged to either of these funding sources. Benefit payments did not exceed the Welfare to Work funding, rather the excess expenditures were caused by direct staff costs. Field staff have been instructed to direct direct engage their time for allowable activities to applicable programs whenever they are working with eligible clients for that program. When total program costs exceeds a contract award, the staff costs are transferred into the Wagner Peyser grant or state ESA funding sources.
	CFDA#	93.775	93.775	Various R & D	Various R & D	17.253
	Finding #	Finding #2-38	Finding #2-39	Finding #2-40	Finding #2-41	Finding #2-42

STATE OF MONTANA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001

- 1		FUR THE TWO FISCAL TEARS ENDED JUINE 30, 2001	1	
Finding #	CFDA #	CAP- Corrective Action Plan	Person	larget Date
			Responsible for CAP	
Finding #2-43	10.551,	10.551, A new process is in place and staff has been cross-trained.	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	Completed
Finding #2-44	Various	Finding #2-44 Various The department is reviewing both the TEAMS and CAPS reports to identify and remove unnecessary reports.	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	June 30, 2002
Finding #2-45	10.555, 81.010, 84.027, 84.078	10.555, The Office of Public Instruction contacted the four counties that were, at the time of the 10.550, Intell still receiving their funds by warrant rather than electronic funds transfer (EFT). 184.027, Three of those counties now accept EFT payments; Gallatin county is our only hold out. 84.078 (We continue to call and write the Gallatin County Treasurer, asking that she reconsider.	Julia Dilly , FSB Administrator	July 1, 2002
Finding #2-46	17.225	Finding #2-46 17.225 The Department of Revenue will modify the department's computer system to transfer the Unemployment Insurance experience rating from previous employers to successor employers, thereby ensuring rates are calculated property.	Jeff Miller, Administrator, Policy Management	Implemented March 2002
Finding #2-47	Various		Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	December 31,2002
Finding #2-48	Various	Finding #2-48 Various The department has established work groups to review reconciliation activities and establish additional procedures as necessary per system. Systems have been prioritized according to take and are being addressed in that order.	Marie Matthews, Fiscal Policy Advisor	June 30, 2002
Finding #2-49	Various	Finding #2.49 Various The Department of Environmental Quality developed and adopted a written Financial Management Control Plan. Agency provides training on policies and procedures and has improved its new employee orientation process to promote the policies and procedures and the information available on the department's intranet. Fiscal Management Bureau staff have established desk manuals.	Centralized Services Division Administrator	April 2000
Finding #2-50	Various	Various The Department of Environmental Quality developed and implemented written policy and procedures on cash management. In April of 2001 the electronic cash receipting log and chain of custody record were implemented and staff was trained on the system.	Centralized Services Division Administrator	April 2000
Finding #2-51	84.243	84.243 The Office of Commissioner of Higher Education's Director of Accounting and Budgeting will approve all fiscal yearend-adjusting entries. Tech-Prep Consortium will pay all presenter fees, as required by federal regulations.	Jackie Grenfell, OCHE Federal Accountant	March 1, 2002

STATE OF MONTANA CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN EOD THE TWO EISCAL VEADS ENDED HINE 30 2004

		FOR THE TWO FISCAL TEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001		
# Bui	Finding # CFDA #	CAP. Corrective Action Plan	Person Responsible for CAP	Target Date
#2-52	84.032	Finding #2-52 84.032 The Guaranteed Student Loan Program (GSLP) will completely implement the changes Karen Wir recommended. The lender that was not reviewed is located out of state. GSLP converted Controller to a new student loan software system during the fiscal year that put significant constraint on staff time to travel out of state. The out-of-state lender is a national student loan lender who has been reviewed by at least one of the 38 national guarantee agencies. No Institute the lender review process to allow a 'single audit' and eliminate the requirement for every one of the 36 national guarantee agencies to restrictive the lender review process to allow a 'single audit' and eliminate the requirement for every one of the 36 national guarantee agencies to review national lenders. MGSLP is scheduling a program review for the lender identified in the audit report. This program review for the lender identified in the audit report. This program	Karen Wing, GSLP July 1, 2002 Controller	July 1, 2002
#2-53	12.404	Finding #2-53 12.404 The use of these funds was an isolated, one time incident. The Department of Milliary Finding #2-53 Affairs will ensure that the program has the appropriate funding in the future.	Randall Mosley, Deputy Director, and Department of Military Affairs	Ongoing
Finding #2-54	10.555	10.555 The Office of Public Instruction (OPI) has now employed a sufficient number of Chris Emerson, professionally qualitied staff to conduct on-site reviews in accordance with USDA precisional Spotential to National School Lunch Program. By maintaining a sufficient Nutrition Program. By maintaining a sufficient Nutrition Program. By maintaining a sufficient Nutrition Program conduct reviews in a timely manner and ensure that Office of Public documentation of the reviews is completed and retained. The current plan for on-site instruction program places the OPI on schedule for meeting the corrective plan of by June 30, 2003. This plan will be confinued furue 30, 2008.	Chris Emerson, Director of School Nutrition Programs, Office of Public Instruction	June 30, 2003

gorrective Action Plan

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

CFDA #	Federal Program Name	Finding #	Prior Audit Finding	Questioned Costs	Corrective Action	Initial Year of Finding	Comments
Various	AMLR 15.252 Capilaizando Grants for State Revolving Euros 66.438 Performance Parthership Grants 66.605	4-5	Leave pool inadequacy	N/A	2	66-86	CO was ususcosset in soliciting a statewise approach to leave pools and has propared its own and has prepared its own countentain to submit to its object of a sport
Various	Food Stamps 10.551 State Adm. Matching Grants for Food Stamps Stamps Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 10.561 Child Care & Development Block Grant 93.558 Foster Care — Title IV.E 93.658 Medical Assistance Program 93.575 93.656, 93.778	13-10	inadequate procedures to prepare the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)	K X	2	26-97	Procedures for completing the ESEA are reviewed annually following the instructions provided by OBPP. Errors have continued to decline over the last 3 years.
Various	Food Stamps, Child Support Enforcement, 28DI, among others 10.551, 10.557, 10.558, 10.557, 10.558, 10.557, 10.558, 10.557, 10.558, 10.557, 10.558, 10.557, 10.558, 10.557, 10.558, 10.558, 10.557, 10.558, 10.	13-11	Noncompliance with CMIA	N/A	8	76-96	The CMIA agreement has been continue improving DFH in Continue in Continue CMIA in Continue CMIA in Continue CMIA in Continue CMIA agreement and OMB A102.
Various	Food Stamps, Child Support Enforcement, SSD), among others 10.551, 10.557, 10.557, 10.557, 10.557, 10.557, 10.557, 10.557, 10.558, 10.557, 10.558, 10.557, 10.558, 10.	5-1	Noncompliance with CMIA	NA	N	68-86	The CMIA agreement has been reviewed and amerided annually to continue improving DPHIAS. Schoolings with the draw schoolings with the draw schedules. Procedures are being electeduce in compliance with the CMIA agreement and OMB A 102.
Various	Medicald Cluster 93.775, 93.777, 93.778	10-5	Verification of claims paid is inadequate	\$1,444,136	-	66-86	The overpayment has been recovered and returned to HCFA. The issue has been resolved to the

2 Findings have not been corrected or are partially corrected. Category of Corrective Action Taken:
1 Findings have been fully corrected.

3 Corrective action taken is significantly different than reported.

Summary Schedule of Prior Gor Audit Findings

STATE OF MONTANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,2001

CFDA	CFDA Federal Program Name	Finding #	Finding Prior Audit Finding	Questioned Costs	Corrective Action	Initial Year of Finding	Comments
#		!					satisfaction of the federal agency.
Various	Medicald Cluster 93.775, 93.777, 93.778	10-6	Delays in contract negotiations resulted in extension of the contract terms.	N/A	F	98-99	PHHS modified the contract to clashify the first place in the place in the place. PHHS has not paid any claims to the contractor that exceeded the 365-day timely filing limit.
Various	Medicald Cluster 93.775, 93.777, 93.778	10-9	Wrong Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) Rates used	289,889	-	68-86	Although the accounting records reflected the wong PIMAP rates during this time period, the financial reporting staff used the cornect rates on reports to the federal agency and in recludating and crawing Medicald funds. PHHS has corrected the accounting records.
Various	Aging Cluster, Child Support Enforcement, among others, 33,045, 93,045, 93,558, 93,959, 93,563, 93,667, 93,994	9-6	Noncompliance of federal reporting and level of effort requirements	Ψ/N	8	66-86	General reporting requirements and documentation have been established. Procedures for competing specific federal reports are being developed when necessary.
Various	Supplemental for WIC 10.557 TANP 93.588 CSE 93.563 Child Care Claster 93.575 Foster Care IV-E 93.659 Social Services Blook 93.667, 93.596	2-2	Noncompliance to CMIA	N/A	8	66-86	The CMIA agreement has been revewed and amended amually to conflue improving DP-HS compliance with the draw schedules. Procedures are being developed to ensure daily draws are completed in compliance with the CMIA agreement and OMB A102.
Various	Supplemental WIC 10.557 Maternal & Child Health Services Block Grant 93.994 Social Services Block Grant 93.667	2.3	Inability to ensure that eligible persons are receiving allowable federal aid	\$455,779 in FY 98 and \$462,615 in FY 99.	-	98-96 98-99	The A-133 audit of the subrecipient has been completed. The addit report indicated that the federal resources were spent appropriately and no refund to the federal program was required. The issue has been resolved to the

CFDA #	CFDA Federal Program Name #	Finding #	Prior Audit Finding	Questioned Costs	Corrective Action	Initial Year of Finding	Comments
Various	Rehab Services 64.126 Aging Cluster 39.044, 93.045 TANF 93.558 CSE —Title V.E. 93.658 Foster Care — Title IV.E. 93.658 Medicald Cluster 93.775, 93.778	2-6	Noncompliance with federal regulations for review and analysis of data processing and system security issues for systems.	N/A	8	98-99	PHHS is currently compiling risk assessment documents for the various systems utilized by the agency.
Various	Aging Cluster 93.044, 93.045 Foster Care Title IV-E 93.858 Medicald Cluster 93.775, 93.777, 93.778	10-15	Reconciliation issues between subsystems (MMIS & CAPS) and the primary accounting system.	N.A	8	98-96	Procedures for reconciling MMIS to SABHERS have been completed and implemented for state fiscal years froom and 2001; PHHS is currently documenting the control procedures and place for ensuring the CASP subsystem fully supports data transferred to the state accounting system. Telk areas will be identified and additional control procedures and additional control procedures and additional control procedures and additional control procedures conducted as recessarily.
Various	Supplemental for WIC 10.557 Food Distribution on Indian Reservations TANF 10.567 Medicaid Cluster 93.558, 93.775, 93.777 93.778	2-5	Inability to ensure that all transactions are in accordance with GAAP	N/A	2	66-86	DPHHS is working on developing an efficient and effective internal control system ensuring transactions are recorded appropriately.
Various	Medicaid Cluster 93.775, 93.777, 93.778	10-17	Loss of interest earnings to the state	N/A	-	66-86	PHHS has reviewed the collection procedures and made changes when approphate to ensure efficient, accurate and timely processing.
Various	Aging Cluster 93.044, 93.045 Foster Care Title IV-E 93.658	10-1	Production data security	N/A	-	66-86	Correction implemented – No corrective plan required.
Various	Aging Cluster 93.044, 93.045 Foster Care Title IV-E 93.658	10-2	CAPS (a subsystem) does not report all service provider activity.	N/A	2	66-86	CAPS has the capability of accepting history only transactions. Annually the number of child welfare transactions processed external to CAPS amounts to

2 Findings have not been corrected or are partially corrected. Category of Corrective Action Taken: 1 Findings have been fully corrected.

ally corrected. 3 Corrective action taken is significantly different than reported.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

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FOR THE TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,2001 STATE OF MONTANA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

		as to an i be	Year	of t to fy unds ing	ary yees o tably seed labor	ires unt to he
Comments	approximately \$50,000 out of a budget of 5,000,000. Currently PHHS is evaluating whether additional procedures are necessary for this immaterial amount of transactions.	The programming logic error has been identified and is confined to an area of funding activity that can be corrected using existing internal controls.	Cash was reconciled for Fiscal Year 2000 by DOC.	FWP has revised the language of price personal services contract to provide subreceiptents with information necessary to identify subgrants that include federal funds subgrants that include federal funds and inform them of audit requirements for entities receiving federal funds.	FWP has developed a time and proporting policy, reflective January 2000, which requires all employees to charge actual time worked to their projects. In order to equitably expension pale also and finge benefits, the department assessed an apayroll additive rate to direct labor dollars on all US Fish & Wildlife grants.	FWP reviewed FY01 expenditures in the Upland Game Bird account to ensure they were recorded in the correct fiscal year.
Initial Year of Finding		66-86	66-86	66-86	68-86	66-86
Corrective Action		Ν	-	-	-	-
Questioned Costs		¥ N	N/A	Ψ. Ž	N.A	\$178,000
Finding Prior Audit Finding		Inability to ensure accurate funding sources are processed.	Noncompliance with OMB Circular A-133	Insufficient sub-grant monitoring and reporting	Employees do not allocate leave taken to projects where it is earned.	Expenditure understatement in FY 1998 and overstatement in FY 1999.
Finding #		10-3	3-1	4-2	6.4	4
CFDA Federal Program Name		Aging Cluster 93.044, 93.045 Foster Care Title IV-E 93.658	Section 8 Tenant-Based Cluster 14.855, 14.857	Fish and Wildlife Cluster 15,605, 15,611	Fish and Wildlife Cluster 15.605, 15.611	Fish and Wildlife Cluster 15.605, 15.611
CFDA #		Various	Various	Various	Various	Various

CFDA #	CFDA Federal Program Name #	Finding #	Finding Prior Audit Finding	Questioned Costs	Corrective Action	Initial Year of Finding	Comments
Various	Special Education Cluster 84.027, 84.173	1-6	Inadequate maintenance of child count certifications for three years	N/A	-	66-86	Child count verification forms have be maintained by the Division of Special Education in accordance with Federal and State records retention policies.
Various	Various in the Research & Development Cluster	12-1	Noncompliance with subrecipient monitoring requirements	N/A	-	66-86	University personnel reviewed procedures to ensure compliance with the current OMB Circular A-133.
Various	R & D Cluster	11-1	Inaccurate federal reporting	N/A	-	26-96	This issue was resolved by the implementation of Banner at MSU. Grants and Contracts feeds directly to the finance module.
Various	R & D Cluster	12-3	Grant reports are not supported by accounting records	N/A	-	66-86	This issue was resolved by the implementation of Banner. Grants and Contracts feeds directly to the main finance module.
Various	R & D Gluster	12.4	Various violations of OMB Circulars A-110 and A-21.	NA	·	98-98 8-	MSU Bozeman resolved with cognizant agency. MSU restructured calculations to be in compliance with OMBS. The restructured calculations to be in compliance with OMBS. The reacking system developed in February 2000 at MSU Nothern is Fall in effect. For both FY2000 and FY2001, sashred individuals in FY2001, sashred individuals in percentage of time they spent on their grant(s). This corresponds to the amount that was paid by the grant of the individual. This tracking system is implemented for the employees that are both funded by multiple sources that include grants or 100% grant funded. Actual time or 100% grant funded. Actual time worked on grants for hourly and

Category of Corrective Action Taken:
1 Findings have been fully corrected. 2 Findings have not been corrected or are partially corrected. 3 Corrective action taken is significantly different than reported.

4010	Coderal Program Name	Finding	Finding Prior Audit Finding	Coete	Action	of Finding	
5		#					when the payroll process are completed.
Various	Various CFDA #	12-2	Certain programs paid capped amounts for services	Greater than \$10,000	₩	66-86	Department of Administration has billed and collected all service costs at established rates.
10.557	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for WIC	13-1	Noncompliance with accounting policy	N/A	-	96-97	DPHHS has discussed the correct accounting transactions for rebate collections with the Department of Administration. The collections will continue to be recorded as
							expenditure abethermes in the state accounting system and a receivable with the recorded at the end of each state fiscal year for the estimated collections owed. Procedures have been implemented one sustement the appropriate transactions are expropriate transactions are encorded at each state fiscal year end.
10.567	Food Distribution Program on Indian	13-12	Inadequate subrecipient monitoring	\$4,158	-	26-96	Procedures are in place.
	Reservations		biocennes	•		98-99	The warehouse employees obtain a
10.567	Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations	24	Procedures regarding receipt of commodities were not followed.	i Z	-		signature from the receiver for each shipment. The warehouse has changed its processes to ensure that the warehouse drivers also sign for each shipment.
15.252	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation (AMLR) Program	6-1	Inadequate subrecipient monitoring procedures	∀ ⁄Ż	-	26-96	DEQ has developed A-133 compliant procedures to monitor subrecipients.
15.252	AMLR	1-4	Federal cash draw procedures (CMIA) not followed	N/A	-	66-86	DEQ has implemented this recommendation of requesting AMLR cash in accordance with the state/federal cash management agreement.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,2001 STATE OF MONTANA

		#	200	Costs	Action	of Finding	Comments
17.249 Ei	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Employment Services & Job Training	<u>r</u>	Charging 100% of the termination costs to the federal program	11,857	-	66-86	The indirect cost rate that was negoliated between the U.S. Department of Education and this office for FY2002-2004 includes bayments for unused leave, and we are making payments for unused leave from the indirect cost novel.
20.205 Hi	U.S. DEPARTIMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Highway Planning & Construction	.	Inadequate subrecipient monitoring procedures	∀ Z	8	96-97	MDT has informed staff responsible (federal programs of the requirement to modify contract language to comply with OMB (could A-13). There has not been any follow up to verify compliance.
20.205 Hi	Highway Planning & Construction	9-3	Noncompliance with CMIA	N/A	-	26-96	MDT worked with the Department of Administration to establish procedures to comply with the recommendations made by the Legislative Audit Division.
20.205 Hi	Highway Planning & Construction	2	Inadequate subrecipient monitoring procedures	N/A	N	68-96	The Research Section of MDT has implemented procedures to review the audit reports of the universities participating in the LTAP Program. Processes and the section of the contract language to programs have been informed of the requirement for contract language to comply with OMB Circular A-135. The department develops a comply with OMB circular A-135. The department develops a subgranted to other agencies. This is supplement to the Schedule of Economic Assistance that is submitted annually.
20.205 High	Highway Planning & Construction	6-2	Noncompliance with CMIA	N/A	-	66-86	MDT worked with the Department of Administration to establish procedures to comply with the

CFDA #	Federal Program Name	Finding #	Prior Audit Finding	Questioned Costs	Corrective Action	Initial Year of Finding	Comments
47.076	NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION Education & Human Resources – Research & Development Cluster		The Mineral Education Program for Young Scholars award costs sharing was understated by \$13,438.	\$13,438	-	88-38	recommendations made by the Legislative Audit Division. Cost sharing policies and procedures has been reviewed and dearly communicated to applicable personnel. Training has cocurred personnel. Training has cocurred different times. Montana 1 ech of The University of Montana will be conducting training Fall 2001. For the grant in question, as of Aprile 1999, the principal investigator obtained written documentation obtained written documentation commendation.
	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY						Support \$27,000 iii cost stating.
66.458	Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds	8-2	Financial Status Reports have not been submitted to the federal oversight agency	V V	_	66-86	ECC has prepared and submitted all past due Financial Situas perports and will monitor deadlines to ensure timely submission. A list of all financial and operational air reports that are due for each distorbish that are due for each distorbish has been created. This list will be utilized to track the timeliness of reports.
66.458	Capitalization Grants for State Revolving Funds	-5	Inadequate subrecipient monitoring procedures	N/A	-	76-96	The Department has developed OMB Circular A-133 compliant procedures to monitor subrecipients.
84.032	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Student Financial Assistance Cluster	4-6	Insufficient review of lenders	N/A	2	66-86	Changes have been implemented GSL received additional FTE to assist with out-of-state lender reviews.
84.048	Vocational Ed - Basic Grants to States	8-2	Noncompliance with CMIA	N/A	-	26-96	Changes have been implemented
84 048	Vocational Ed - Basic Grants to States	9-2	Noncompliance with CMIA	N/A	-	98-99	Changes have been implemented.

Comments	Changes were implemented as of March 15, 2000.	PHHS is currently documenting the control procedures in place for ensuring the AVAACS subsystem fully supports data transferred to the state accounting system. Risk areas will be Identified and additional control procedures and reconciliations will be conducted as inconsisting will be conducted as inconsisting will be conducted as inconsisting to the procedures and reconciliations will be conducted as	No repayment is required. The issue has been resolved to the satisfaction of the federal agency.	The DOC is no longer eligible to receive this financial assistance.	Procedures and system changes have been implemented.	CSED is continuing manual reconciliations on all cases reported as potentially containing overpayments	Procedures have been developed to recornie the two systems. This process identified additional report need to complete the trecommendation. Two additional reports have been requested to assist in the CSED reconciliation of SERACHS cash with SABHSS cash. Once programming resources are available, the report resources are available, the report will be produced and CSED will be
Initial Year of Finding	66-86	66-96	98-96	26-94	26-96	96-97	66-96
Corrective	-	8	-	е	-	2	-
Questioned Costs	N/A	NA	\$43,775	\$8,614	\$356	N/A	N.A
Prior Audit Finding	Subreciplent Monitoring	Subsystem (4WACS) did not reconcile with the primary accounting system	Overcharge of \$43,775 to AFDC and undercharge of same to TANF	Incorrect assistance payments	Inadequate procedures to record client eligibility history	Unreconciled child support payment systems	Inadequate procedures to ensure reconciliation between systems.
Finding #	9-3	φ σ	10-11	3-1	10-8	13-9	10-13
Federal Program Name	Vocational Ed – Basic Grants to States	Rehabilitation Services- Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Temporary Assistance for Needy Family Program (TANF)	Family Support Payments to States – Assistance Payments	Family Support Payments to States – Assistance Payments	Family Support Payments to States – Assistance Payments	Child Support Enforcement Title IV-E
CFDA #	84.048	84.126	93.558	93.560	93.560	93.560	93.563

Category of Corrective Action Taken:
1 Findings have not been corrected or are partially corrected.

Corrective action taken is significantly different than reported.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,2001 STATE OF MONTANA

CFDA	Federal Program Name	Finding #	Prior Audit Finding	Questioned Costs	Corrective Action	Initial Year of Finding	Comments
93.563	Child Support Enforcement Title IV-D	10-18	Possibility that subsystem (SEARCHS) incorrectly calculates child support payments.	NA	-	66-86	able to continue the analysis. The Child Support Enforcement Division has made numerous incaption in 1993 in order to cope incaption in 1993 in order to cope incaption in 1993 in order to cope problem report to its system problem report to its system problem report to six system problem report to six system contractor for numerous the enforcement the beginning July 1, capping the beginning July 1, capping the bea st 30.00 the table federal income the Segons Centerity, the fivision uses independent calculations when incomes exceed the amounts in the FWT. The Issue calculations when incomes exceed the amounts in the FWT. The Issue residuations when incomes exceed has been resolved to the satisfaction of the federal agency.
93.658	Foster Care – Title IV-E	10-8	Inadequate procedures to record client eligibility history	N/A	-	26-96	Procedures and system changes have been implemented by PHHS.
93.658	Fosier Care – Title IV-E	10-9	Inadequate reconciliation procedures from CAPS to state accounting system	N.A.	2	<i>1</i> 9-95	PHHS is currently documenting the counted procedures in place for ensuring the CAPS subsystem full supports data transferred to the state accounting system. Risk areas will be identified and additional control procedures and reconciliations will be conducted as necessary.
93.658	Foster Care – Title IV-E	13-6	Ineffective procedures for accounting computer system reconciliation	N/A	2	96-97	PHHS is currently documenting the control procedures in place for ensuring the CAPS subsystem fully

g	CFDA Federal Program Name Findi #	ding	Finding Prior Audit Finding #	Questioned	Corrective	Initial Year of Finding	Comments supports data transferred to the
							support and agrantic to state accounting system. Risk areas will be identified and additional control procedures and reconcillations will be conducted as necessary.
Foster Care – Title IV-E	13-7		inadequate separation of duties	Ψ'N	-	26-96	PHHS has reviewed the collection procedures and made changes when appropriate to ensure efficient, accurate and timely processing.
Foster Care – Title IV-E	10-2	8	to CAPS system	N/A	N	76-94	PHHS has limited the assess to the production charage user immed to 3 hours per day. The password for the user number must be obtained from a state employee and the changes to be made logged. A system trace is available allowing ISD to track all changes made to be tracked to the charges made to great and the production change user number. State staff have the ability to complete spot checks on the use of the production change user number.
Foster Care – Title IV-E	10-4	4	Inadequate procedures to review & correct data entry process errors	N/A	2	26-96	PHHS has procedures in place to correct processing errors in a timely manner.
Foster Care –Title IV-E	10-14	4	Inadequate policies and procedures to ensure timely reconciliations between trust accounts and accounting records.	N/A	2	68-96	PHHS (through a contractor) completed a reconcilation of one months activity in the foster care trust accounts. The department is currently working on using the reconcilation technique to develop an ongoing timely procedure.
Foster Care – Title IV-E	3-1		Incorrect assistance payments	\$7,088	-	26-96	PHHS hired financial specialists to monitor compliance with grant

Category of Corrective Action Taken:
1 Findings have not been corrected or are partially corrected.

cted or are partially corrected. 3 Corrective action taken is significantly different than reported.

Corrective Action Plan

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Category of Corrective Action Taken: 1 Findings have been fully corrected.

FOR THE TWO FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,2001 SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS STATE OF MONTANA

Comments	eligibility. The department has requested a report from CAPs that will assals in the reconciliation process. Until this report is available (est. Oct 2001) the department also performing a partial reconciliation between CAPs and SABHRS. CAPs have been modified to record the expenditures directly on the Appartment's accounting percords. The department stall cannot release payment. This nondification has been requested and is on CAPS change control. It is the number one priority, but there are several issues that need to be resolved before this can be implemented. Overall, the department has worked with and is confinuing to work with DPHHS to streamline the foster care process.	DPHHS has discussed the correct accounting transactions for drug rebate collections with the DOA. The collections with online to be recorded as expenditure adatements in the state accounting system and a receivable will be recorded at the end of each state fiscal year for the estimated collections owed. Procedures have been implemented to ensure the appropriate transactions are recorded at each state fiscal year
Initial Year of Finding		16-97
Corrective Action		-
Questioned Costs		NA
Finding Prior Audit Finding		Noncompliance with accounting policy
Finding #		£
CFDA Federal Program Name		Medical Assistance Program
CFDA	i.	93.778



Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings